The "HUNDRED-TIMES-A-DAY-QUESTION"—how to make a little MORE money, will not down. But, to the store-man, Advertising always figures in the answer.

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VOL. CVI. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,753. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27. 1906.—10 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky and Tennessee—Cooler Monday, with showers in the extreme west portions, Tuesday fair.

Indiana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

THE LATEST.

Secret orders issued Saturday instructing Louisville saloonkeepers to open their establishments for business yesterday were rescinded yesterday morning, with the result that the saloons, with one exception, remained tightly closed throughout the day and night. The only exception was that where one of the saloon proprietors failed to receive the second notice, and opened his saloon in the afternoon. He was arrested for violating the Sunday-closing law.

Emperor William's grandson, the first son of Crown Princess Frederick William of Hohenzollern, who was born at the Marble Palace at Potsdam on July 4 last, will be baptized on August 29. King Edward and the Emperors of Austria and Russia will be the godfathers. To mark the fact that the child was born on the Fourth of July, the American colony at Berlin has resolved to present him with a silver cup emblazoned with the American flag and eagle.

An urgent meeting of the Canadian Cabinet has been called for this week. Questions pending between Canada and the United States are believed to have occasioned the call for the meeting, and the recent visit of Sir Mortimer Durand, British Ambassador to the United States, to Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, is referred to as having brought about a decision to take immediate action.

Gen. Min, commander of the Seminovosky regiment, was assassinated by a young girl. The death sentence has long hung over his head because of his alleged cruelties. The report that Premier Stolypin's daughter was killed by the bomb exploded at their home is erroneous. The number of deaths as a result of the explosion is now thirty.

Senator James B. McCreary and Gov. Beckham have agreed to meet in Lexington Tuesday at noon, to arrange the details of the joint debates between them as candidates for the United States Senate. One of the debates will be held in Louisville, it is thought, and probably at least three or four more in other sections of the State.

The Standard Oil Company is said to be maneuvering to acquire the ownership of all the principal distilling plants in the United States, and is said to have obtained an option on a large number. It is said to be inspired by the desire to control the output of denatured alcohol, under the recently enacted law.

President Palma and his Cabinet had a conference regarding decreeing a thirty-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists would be invited to lay down their arms and return to peaceful pursuits. It was proposed to issue the order to-day, but the matter was deferred and may be relinquished.

The annual address to the American Bar Association will be delivered before the national convention of the association at St. Paul, Thursday. The sessions of the convention will be opened on Wednesday with the address of the president, George R. Peck, and will close on Friday.

Senator Foraker in an interview says that the probable action of the Ohio Republican convention to indorse "less cordially" those of the congressional delegation who differed from the President on the rate bill and other legislation would do harm to some problems yet to solve.

A suit case, tossed about in the check room of a small hotel in Illinois, near Terre Haute, Ind., for weeks, was opened and found to contain enough dynamite to blow up the place. With the dynamite was found a complete set of burglar's tools.

The dress parade of the Third Kentucky infantry, in camp at Henderson, was held yesterday in a driving rain, but the formation of the men was good. The feature of the day was a sermon by the chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Thomas.

The fate of the dispensary in South Carolina will be settled next Tuesday at the Democratic primary, at which nominees for State offices will be selected. Senator Tillman has fought for the dispensary.

It is predicted from Chicago that wheat will drop again to below seventy cents within a short time. The market during the last week has not been steady, and the price has shown a tendency to sag.

Russell Birkhead, seventeen years old, was killed instantly yesterday by the accidental discharge of a pistol at the home of his uncle, George Birkhead, sixteen miles south of Louisville.

The financial situation is brighter at this period than ever in the history of Wall street, and not a cloud obscures the financial sky.

Kermit Roosevelt, son of the President, was in a wreck of a train near St. Paul yesterday, but suffered only a shaking up.

YOUNG GIRL KILLS GEN. MIN

Fires Five Shots Into Russian's Back.

Long Marked Because of Alleged Cruelties.

Emperor Extends Sympathy to Premier Stolypin.

DEATH LIST THIRTY-TWO.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin with its sickening, useless slaughter of thirty-two persons was followed to-night by another revolutionary outrage in which Gen. Min, commander of Seminovsky guard regiment, and who since his promotion to be a General has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suit of the Emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest. The capture of the girl was effected by Gen. Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer. This was the third successive attempt on the life of Gen. Min, who was condemned to death by the Terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December.

* * *

Greeted Wife and Daughter.

Gen. Min was returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and a daughter on the platform when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sunk to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Madame Min, who threw herself upon the murderess and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Madame Min not to touch a handbag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the General, explaining it contained a bomb.

To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the social revolutionists, but refused to give her name.

By a remarkable mischance Gen. Min only last week after the conclusion of the maneuvers at Krasnoye-Selo dismissed the bodyguard which had accompanied him since the first attempt was made on his life, saying that the ordinary police of Peterhof would be sufficient to guard him.

* * *

Long Marked for Death.

The death sentence had long hung over the head of Gen. Min, owing to the disfavor into which he had fallen because of alleged harsh methods and cruelties. It was Gen. (then Colonel) Min who commanded the Seminovsky regiment when the people were shot down near the Technological Institute in St. Petersburg on October 31, and who, it is said, wanted to set the buildings of the institute on fire and roast the students inside. Min was sent by the Emperor to suppress the disorders at Saratof after the assassination of Lieut. Gen. Sakaroff, in December last, and when the trouble at that place was quelled was dispatched to Moscow to assist in putting down the uprising there.

On April 24 a member of the revolutionist fighting organization, disguised as an officer, who had called at Min's residence several times and requested to see him, excited the suspicion of the attaches of the household and was arrested. It developed that he was a revolutionist and was armed with a revolver and dagger.

On July 18 last it was reported that some of the soldiers of the Seminovsky guard at Grasnoyo Selo had served notice on Gen. Min that they intended to kill him at the first opportunity, for forcing them to murder their fellow citizens in the Moscow revolt, and that Min, in fear of his life, had fled.

PREMIER'S DAUGHTER WAS NOT KILLED.

Sympathy Extended to Stolypin in a Telegram From the Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—The daughter of Premier Stolypin, who was injured by the bomb explosion in the Premier's summer home Saturday, and who was erroneously reported to have died, is still alive and passed a quiet night under the effects of an opiate. The Premier's son, who also was hurt, is better to-day.

The telegram sent by Emperor Nicholas to M. Stolypin after the explosion was as follows:

"I cannot find words to express my indignation. I hope with all my heart that the health of your son and daughter will soon be restored, and likewise that of the other persons injured."

The Dowager Empress to-day inquired about the Premier's children.

Two more persons injured by the explosion died during the night, bringing the total number of deaths up to thirty-two. The Central Committee of the Social Revolutionists has drawn up a proclamation which declares that unless the Government forthwith alters its policy, such acts as the attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin will be pursued to the utmost and Government representatives will be killed by hundreds. Private advices received here from Tiflis are to the effect that a plot on the life of Count Von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff, Viceroy of the Caucasus, has been discovered, and that many arrests have been made, including several officers.

M. Moukhanoff, a member of the late Parliament, who at the time of the explosion was waiting to see Premier Stolypin concerning permission to hold a congress of the Constitutional Democratic party, says:

* * *

Luckily Changed His Seat.

"I was sitting, with some twenty other visitors, including several ladies, at a long table in the waiting room, M. Stolypin then being engaged with M. Potivanoff, president of the Simbirsk Zemstvo deputation. After waiting for some time I changed my seat and joined M. Prisoloff, chamberlain of the court, in a bay window overlooking the avenue leading up to the house.

"A few seconds after the arrival of the carriage bearing the assassins, which attracted my attention because visitors usually come in smaller carriages, I was suddenly hurled backward against the wall, which my head struck. I was so stunned that I did not even hear the explosion. When I recovered consciousness I saw that the ceiling and one of the walls were gone and that the room was heaped with debris from the floor above.

"The first words I heard came from the lips of a mother superior, who was standing amid the ruins in a corner of the room praying before an ikon, 'Save us, save us.' She was one of

(Concluded on 3th Page, 3d Column.)

MEET TUESDAY TO ARRANGE DETAILS

GOV. BECKHAM TO CONFER WITH SENATOR M'CREARY.

TO SELECT PLACES FOR SENATORIAL DEBATES.

MAY SPEAK IN LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—It was learned to-day that Gov. Beckham and Senator McCreary have agreed upon Tuesday at noon, in Lexington, as the time and place for their conference, at which they will arrange the details of the series of joint debates between the two candidates for the United States Senate.

It was reported here that in the event the debate takes an acrimonious turn the Democratic State Committee may adopt a resolution similar to the one which suddenly put an end to the debate arranged between Senator McCreary, Judge Cantrill, David H. Smith and Charles K. Wheeler, three years ago. These gentlemen had their first debate at Maysville, and it was so apparent that the candidates were injuring the Democratic party that a resolution was adopted advising them to hold no more debates, and no more were held. The committee, of course, had no power to call off the debate, but it advised such a course because it considered that the interests of the party were paramount to the interests of the candidates, who at the very start went after each other most bitterly.

It is believed that one of the debates will be held in Louisville, as neither candidate has yet spoken there, and for the same reason it is thought that Gov. Beckham will not wish to return to Lexington, while Senator McCreary would not desire to select Winchester or Mt. Sterling for the central Kentucky meetings. It is thought that one of the meetings will be held in the extreme western part of the State, another in southern Kentucky, one in Louisville, one in the Bluegrass, and probably another in the mountains.

At least three or four will be held, unless so much bitterness is aroused as to cause the State Committee to take some action in the party's interest, as was done before.

DYNAMITE IN GRIP.

FULL KIT OF BURGLAR'S TOOLS AND EXPLOSIVES.

Left in Hotel Check Room for Days Before Being Found.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A suit case and a satchel, left by a man who registered as T. M. Jamison, at the Boyer House in Kansas, Ill., was opened to-day and the checkroom boys are in a nervous condition over the knowledge that in the past few weeks, vexed by the presence of the baggage, they had thrown it about in anger while it contained enough dynamite to raze the hotel building. Jamison said he was to go out of town for two days and would leave his baggage. Finally the suit case and satchel were opened and found to contain a dozen pounds of dynamite, powder, fuses and caps, besides a complete set of burglar's tools. There was also costly clothing. The laundry was marked "L. M. Travis."

MAY GRANT AMNESTY PERIOD

Considered by President Palma and Cabinet.

Would Invite Rebels to Lay Down Arms.

Active Preparations for War by Both Sides.

WOMEN OFFER SERVICES.

Havana, Aug. 26.—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end a situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the President and his Cabinet of a project decreeing a thirty-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits. It was proposed to issue the decree to-morrow, but persons close to the President strongly oppose the measure and the matter was deferred and may be relinquished.

Col. Montalvo, now acting Secretary of the Interior, said to The Associated Press to-night that at present there was no intention to issue an amnesty. Font Sterling, Secretary of the Treasury, said the matter was not being seriously considered, and other friends of President Palma declared it would be an unwise move.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of $2,000,000 has been set aside for defense and drafts on it are heavy and constant.

* * *

Situation More Serious.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all Government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number, but will continue indefinitely.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist for war is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathering in front of the bulletin boards on which are displayed President Palma's call for volunteers. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay that many resolved to enlist.

It was observed to-day that many insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for suffocating it. Next to the progress of the combatants, the most interesting question to-day seems to be how to end the war without fighting. Around the discussion centers much of crimination and recrimination from both Liberals and Moderates, each side bringing accusations as to the responsibility for the rebellion.

* * *

Liberals Countenance Insurrection.

On one phase of the controversy the Liberals seem so united as to suggest an understanding among them for taking advantage of the present situation to press upon the Government that it ought in some manner to treat with them or admit them to a conference of some sort. While no Liberals are in arms against the Government, they admit countenancing the insurrection, though they always deny knowledge of any conspiracy. Interviews, statements and hints given out by the Liberals all point to the probability that the matter might be settled on the basis of the admission of leaders of their party to the councils of the Government, and some guarantee that in the future elections will be conducted with absolute fairness.

The insurrectionists in the field, who, of course, are far more radical in their demands and who are important factors in this discussion, do not think of accepting less than the complete annulment of the last elections.

All the Liberals would insist, under any circumstances, upon a general amnesty for all rebels. The Government at this stage does not think of considering any of these tentatively-suggested proposals. The fact is that the palace authorities were to-day in a most hopeful mood. No advances from the Liberals have been made, however, that are at all likely to be considered before the Government suffers some serious reverses, and probably not even then.

* * *

American Intervention.

All discussion of this sort leads inevitably to the subject of American intervention. If the conflict should last for a long time, intervention is considered to loom as a tolerably certain eventuality. If the Government subdues the insurrection and chastises, wounds or kills members of the Liberal party, the feeling of rancor is expected to continue for years. If the insurrectionists prevail, it is predicted that uncertain conditions are bound to continue.

Santa Clara is becoming a thorough insurrectionist province. Some villages have become wholly insurrectionist and even larger towns, in some instances, have taken up arms against the Government. The attitude of the people is entirely a question of the attitude of the leaders. A former Mayor of Trinidad has suddenly placed himself at the head of a band of 100 insurgents. The Mayor of Las Cruces is leading a band from his town, consisting of 200 men.

Col. Avales, who is in command of the Government forces at San Juan de Martiniez, is still waiting for orders and re-enforcements.

The province of Havana is still kept nervous by unimportant encounters.

A band of young women living in Havana have offered their services as nurses, and Gen. Rodriguez, commander of the rural guard, has replied that he will be glad to avail himself of their offer should it be necessary.

FATE OF DISPENSARY NOW IN BALANCE

PRIMARY IN SOUTH CAROLINA TO SETTLE QUESTION.

SENATOR TILLMAN HAS MADE FIGHT FOR IT.

TO NOMINATE A GOVERNOR.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 26.—Whether the liquor traffic in South Carolina shall continue under State control, or whether it shall be left to the counties to say what they want as between county dispensaries and prohibition, will be settled in the Democratic primary to be held on Tuesday. The campaign was practically closed last night.

Although Senator Tillman has no opposition, he has taken an active part in the campaign in support of the State dispensary. He declined to take part in the regular canvass, saying that he would not speak if his time was limited.

Senator Tillman is fighting for the institution on the ground that it can be reformed and kept clean. The dispensary has grown from a $50,000 business to more than $3,000,000 a year.

The race for Attorney General overshadows that of Governor, being due to the fact that Senator Tillman urged the people to defeat J. Fraser Lyon, who has been the leading spirit in the dispensary investigation and is a candidate for Attorney General. Senator Tillman is supporting J. W. Ragsdale, while Attorney General Leroy F. Yeamans seeks re-election on his long record.

There are eight candidates for Governor, as follows:

Martin F. Ansell, local option; Joel E. Brunson and A. C. Jones, prohibitionists; W. A. Edwards, anti-corporation; Richard I. Manning, Lieut. Gov. T. Sloan, John J. McMahan and Cole L. Blease.

In the Third Congressional district Congressman Aiken is opposed by Solicitor Julius E. Boggs, while in the Fifth Dr. T. J. Strait is opposing Congressman Finley. The other five incumbents have no opposition.

"IN SPITE OF HELL"

WHITES WILL HOLD DOMINATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA,

Says Senator Tillman in Address on the Race Problem.

Anderson, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—At Chesterfield camp of the Indiana Spiritualists' Association this afternoon Senator Tillman spoke on "The Race Problem." He said he felt rather embarrassed in speaking on Sunday, but he added: "I make no pretension toward religion, and acknowledge I am a sinner."

After expressing his well-known opinion of negroes, he said the question resolves in Southern States into "how these people can exercise the right to vote and not destroy civilization of those States.

"South Carolina does it," he said, "by whites out-voting the blacks, although the negroes are largely in the majority. In Indiana," he said, "there are enough negro voters to make a Republican majority." Of several ideas he had considered for negroes he thought most of domination by the whites. At that moment a rain storm scattered the audience of nearly 5,000.

Senator Tillman shouted: "Wait, I have only to say the Doxology; that South Carolina has white domination and will hold it in spite of hell."

W. J. SULLIVAN GETS DESERVED PROMOTION.

Appointed Night Chief Train Dispatcher of I. I. C. Railroad.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—W. J. Sullivan, who is well known in railroad circles, has been promoted to night chief train dispatcher of the Cincinnati Southern at Somerset, Ky. Mr. Sullivan has been a train dispatcher at Lexington, where has brother, E. A. Sullivan, is chief dispatcher, and the climb up the ladder is a deserved recognition of ability. He will assume his new duties on September 1, although he reported yesterday for duty to Superintendent R. H. Waite, of the Chattanooga division.

HAYS AT BOWLING GREEN.

Will Speak in Courthouse This Afternoon.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Attorney General Hays is expected to arrive in this city to-night, and will address the voters of this county to-morrow afternoon in the interest of his candidacy for Governor. Arrangements have been made for him to speak at the courthouse. A large crowd is expected in the city.

STANDARD AFTER DISTILLERIES

Rockefeller Planning to Control Denatured Alcohol.

Report of Conference Held In Chicago.

Louisville Dealers Have Heard Only Rumors.

WOULD INCREASE PRICES.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil Company has taken steps toward acquiring ownership of all the principal distilling plants in the United States. This announcement was made in distilling circles here to-day, and comes as a surprise to those who were unaware that a conference had been held in Chicago between representatives of the distilling interests and the Standard Oil Company for the purpose of trying to agree on terms.

A price has been set on every distillery in Peoria, trust and independent houses, and the present indications are that the deal will be effected and all plants pass into the hands of the Standard Oil Company within ten days.

For months the deal has been on, but it was not until last Friday that the distillers placed a price on their plants in a conference held in Chicago. This conference was attended by distillers from Peoria, Cincinnati, Terre Haute, Louisville and other distilling points. They met the Standard Oil representatives and made a price on their plants.

It is said unofficially that their prices were considered too high by the Standard Oil men, and that they threatened if suitable terms could not be reached to build distilling houses of their own and drive the distillers out of business.

The chief reason for this activity on the part of the Standard is the denatured alcohol bill recently adopted by Congress. The Rockefeller interests engaged expert chemists, and after experimenting they have reported that the product cannot be manufactured cheap enough to make it a serious competitor to gasoline, but that it could be used in the manufacture of mercerized cotton and other fabrics, and that it would be an extremely valuable product to control.

REPORTS FREQUENT HERE.

Local Men, However, Heard Nothing of Conference in Chicago.

Many reports to the effect that the Standard Oil Company was maneuvering for the control of the output of denatured alcohol have been current in Louisville for several weeks and even since the distilling interests of the country organized it has been reported that the Standard Oil Company controlled the stock of the Distillers' Security Company or at least was behind that holding company. Those whisky men and distillers who were seen last night were not disposed to credit the story of the Chicago conference, although some of them expressed their belief in the general import of the story. Even if it be true it is the local view of the matter that Kentucky will be the beneficiary, since Kentucky's chief distilling interests are in the distilling of whisky.

"That is about what I have thought all along," said one well-posted whisky man when informed of the dispatch from Peoria. "I believe that, instead of aiming to acquire plants, the Standard Oil Company is looking rather for the controlling interest in the companies. I don't believe any Louisville distillers went to any such a meeting or were represented at any such a meeting.

"If the Standard Oil Company is buying up the high wine distilleries, as is reported, it certainly will boom Kentucky whisky. The price already has gone up because of some doubt as to how the new pure food law will be construed in its provisions relating to rectified and blended whiskey. If that has boomed Kentucky whisky it is certain that the diverting of the large part of the composition of that class of liquor will have a greater effect."

D. Meschendorf, one of the largest distillers of high wines in this district, doesn't take much stock in the report from Peoria.

"I don't believe a word of it," he said last night. "I don't think there is any truth in it. I didn't attend any such meeting. I don't know anybody who did. I haven't been approached by the Standard Oil Company to sell my plant to it. In the first place denatured alcohol cannot be made cheaply enough out of grain alcohol. Most of the output of that article will come from the waste from the Southern molasses factories. The whisky trust now is building a large distillery in the East for the purpose of making denatured alcohol from waste molasses. I haven't given any serious consideration to the manufacture of denatured alcohol."

It is generally believed that the Standard Oil Company is interested in denatured alcohol. It is remembered that when the bill first was introduced it was fought tooth and nail by the Standard Oil Company, and it also is remembered that that company suddenly withdrew its opposition.

Some weeks ago it was said that the Standard Oil Company would control the output of denatured alcohol through its control of wood alcohol, which is a large factor in the denaturing of grain alcohol. It was shown, however, that wood alcohol may be made from any pile of sawdust, and that contention was withdrawn.

NEGRO THIEF STEALS BUZZ FAN IN OPERATION

Fingers Get Caught in Moving Blades and He Drops Booty.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—While Dr. Horace Rivers, of 403 Broadway, was operating on a patient in his back room, with the middle door open, a negro thief entered the front office and attempted to steal a $15 buzz fan without taking the trouble to disconnect it. The negro ran out the door, ripping the wire from the ceiling over the desk where the fan stoood, bringing down two feet of plastering and knocking over a stand. As he reached the street he caught his finger in the whirling wings of the buzz fan, and with a shriek of dismay he let the outfit fall to the sidewalk. All this time Dr. Rivers was working with his patient, in full view of the thief, and unable to give chase.

PROSECUTING WITNESS BROKE HIS NECK

WITHIN FEW MINUTES AFTER SWEARING OUT WARRANT.

CHARGING NEIGHBOR WITH USING ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

FELL FROM FOOT BRIDGE.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A warrant charging disorderly conduct is outstanding for James Taylor, of Mechanicsburg, but his appearance in Police Court will be indefinitely postponed, because Thomas Crutchfield, the prosecuting witness, broke his neck fifteen minutes after swearing out the warrant.

The accident happened about midnight last night, but Crutchfield's body was not found, lying at the bottom of Island Creek ravine, until 5 o'clock this morning. Death had been instantaneous.

Crutchfield and Taylor were neighbors, on Bridge street, Mechanicsburg, and quarreled. Crutchfield claimed that Taylor was violently abusive in his conduct, and rode into police headquarters shortly before midnight last night. Having sworn out the warrant, he mounted his bicycle and started home.

In the darkness he missed the center of the Sixth-street bridge over Island creek. Tracks this morning showed that he rode against the guard rail, and was pitched headforemost down a twenty-foot embankment, alighting on his head and breaking his neck. His wheel, leaning against the rail, attracted the attention of a passerby, who discovered the body, then stiff.

Coroner Frank Eaker held an inquest this afternoon.

Thomas Crutchfield was forty-five years old, and is survived by his wife and five children. He was a bricklayer, and will be buried to-morrow under the auspices of the local union.

ONE MORE VICTIM.

DEPOSITOR IN WRECKED BANK GOES CRAZY.

Second Person to Lose Mind Over Failure—Three Suicides.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Johann Kindler, eighteen years old, to-day became violent and alarmed passengers on a trolley car, while brooding over the loss of $80 he had deposited in the failed Milwaukee-avenue State Bank. Kindler was arrested and held pending an investigation as to his sanity.

Kindler is the second person to become mentally deranged as a result of the bank failure. In addition, three persons have committed suicide and one man fell dead following the flight of President Paul O. Stensland and the closing of the Milwaukee-avenue State Bank. The police to-night are still in the dark as to Stensland's whereabouts.

WARNING TO NEGROES

PINNED ON BODY OF ONE HANGED BY MOB.

Swift Punishment for Attempted Assault on Young White Girl.

Calhoun, La., Aug. 26.—Alfred Schaufniet, a negro, was lynched here at 10 o'clock to-day by a mob for attempting to criminally assault Miss Olive Chambers, a prominent young woman of this place, at an early hour this morning. Schaufniet was frightened by the screams of his intended victim and fled, but later was captured by a posse a few miles out of town. He was brought back to town and after confessing his guilt, was hanged to a telegraph pole.

The following notice was posted upon the negro's body:

"This is a warning to all negroes who would attempt to force an entrance to the apartments of white women."

BAD NEWS KEPT FROM DYING MAN.

Boston, Aug. 26.—Sylvester B. Hinckley, president of the First National Bank of Chelsea, which closed its doors August 17, died to-day in his home at Newton, in his sixty-fifth year. He died without having been advised of the failure of the bank, over which he had presided six years.

RESCIND ORDER TO OPEN BARS

Second Message Delivered to Saloons Yesterday.

One Fails to Receive It and Is Quickly Arrested.

Drinks Served at Smaller Hotel All Day.

TWO THEATERS OPENED.

As some of the Louisville saloonkeepers were making preparations to open their establishments for business yesterday afternoon in accordance with instructions issued late Saturday, counter orders rescinding the original instructions went the rounds, and the saloons with one or two exceptions remained tightly closed throughout the afternoon and night.

The late orders were issued, it was said, at the instance of the counsel for the Retail Liquor Dealers' Mutual Protective Association, who held a lengthy conference yesterday morning with the Executive Committee of the organization.

Andrew J. McKibbin, one of the saloonkeepers to whom had been passed the word to open yesterday, by reason of some oversight, did not receive the later instructions and opened his place of business at 1301 Eighteenth street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The police entered shortly afterward and placed the proprietor and his bartender, Joseph Harding, under arrest. At the Seventh district police station, where the men were taken, McKibbin is alleged to have said that he believed he was acting in accordance with instructions in opening his place of business having received instructions to that effect Saturday.

No other orders had been received by him, and when he opened his saloon he believed that he was doing the same thing that a hundred or more other saloon proprietors were doing. McKibbin and Harding later were released on bond.

* * *

One Smaller Hotel Opens Bar.

Despite the fact that the saloons were practically tightly closed yesterday there were other "cracks in the lid" and a few were able to secure much-sought-for liquid refreshment. At one of the smaller hotels, conveniently located near one of the railroad terminals through which passed hundreds of perspiring excursionists yesterday, the bar was in full operation during the greater part of the day. All that was necessary to procure a drink of any kind was to pass through the front entrance to the hotel, give expression to a consuming thirst by the wink of an eye or a gentle suggestion that cooling refreshment would be acceptable, and he was ushered by polite attendant to the side door of the bar. Within the barroom were from a half dozen to twenty men.

Regular patrons of saloons who had heard reports to the effect that those refreshment places would be open for business yesterday visited their haunts. business yesterday visited their haunts, but in practically every instance they found entrances tightly barred and an entire absence of activity about the premises.

The proprietors of the larger hotels evidently do not care to incur the risk of a revocation of their licenses, and have made up their minds to abide with the provisions of the Sunday law. One of them, who conducts an open-air restaurant, said yesterday that the revenue of his establishment would be greatly increased were it possible for him to sell drinks with Sunday meals, but that he "could live without doing so," and had made up his mind to be content with present conditions.

* * *

Beer at "Chile Parlor."

John Burns, who conducts a "chile parlor" over a saloon at 1106 West Market street, was detected by Patrolmen Sage and Gagen operating a sort of "blind tiger" in his establishment. The patrolmen had been informed that drinks were being sold there, and upon visiting the place about 4 o'clock in the afternoon they discovered a party of young men seated at one of the tables, with several partly-filled glasses of beer before them. A row of empty beer bottles was lined up in military fashion at their feet. Pursuing their investigation, the patrolmen found in one corner of the room two large tubs, filled with bottled beer immersed in ice water. The proprietor, when confronted with the evidence, did not deny that he had been selling the beer to his patrons, and he accordingly was taken to the police station, where he later furnished bond for his appearance in the Police Court this morning.

Yesterday afternoon and last night men were observed passing along the principal thoroughfares trying the front and side doors of saloons, but it was not reported that their efforts were successful to any extent. The police, in view of the report circulated Saturday that the saloons were to open, received special instructions yesterday morning to watch closely the saloon rear and side entrances, and to arrest immediately anyone who was found violating the law. As a result, saloon

Oxford Sensation For To-day Only

This is the end of our clean-up sale. For this occasion we will divide our Oxford stock into three lots and three prices. The entire lot of low shoes will be offered. Nothing will be reserved. You have two full months to wear low shoes.

Buy Now at Less Than Half Price.

$1.00 LOT 1—Choice of any White Canvas Oxford in stock, with turned soles; former prices have been $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

$2.00 LOT 2—Choice of all $2.50 and $3.00 Oxfords in stock; nothing held in reserve; splendid 1906 styles; good line of sizes.

$3.00 LOT 3—Absolute choice of any Oxford in stock, no matter what former price has been; values are from $3.50 to $5.00.

Remember that you cannot buy these after Monday at these prices.

John L. Lewis Co.

proprietors were extremely cautious, and in some instances did not enter their establishments for the purpose of counting Saturday's receipts or performing other duties which usually are accomplished during the quiet of the Sabbath afternoon.

* * *

Thirsty Theater Crowds.

Perhaps the most earnest efforts of the day to secure their favorite beverages were made by the patrons of two theaters which gave the usual Sunday performances yesterday. Between the acts at one of the playhouses, groups of three, four or a half-dozen men were observed in the afternoon passing up and down the thoroughfare on which the theater is located, in a vain search for liquid refreshment. Their wanderings extended over two or three blocks, and they returned to the theater, with disgust at their failure plainly written on their faces. Inside the playhouse, which was crowded to its capacity with coatless men, the atmosphere was decidedly conducive to thirst, in expectation of which the management had arranged a little place at one side of the lobby for the sale of soft drinks and non-alcoholic beverages. The "lemonade counter" was well patronized and the stock was exhausted before the afternoon performance had been concluded.

* * *

"A Bluff," Says Mr. Smith.

James B. Smith, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, remained at the Central Police Station all yesterday afternoon and held frequent conferences with Col. Gunther, Chief of Police, and Capt. James Hendricks. Occasionally patrolmen making an arrest were called to one side and instructions were given them to visit a certain saloon, the name of which had been given to the police by a citizen, and see if business was being done there.

Mr. Smith said he believed that there would be few violations and characterized the reported intentions of the saloonkeepers as "a bluff."

"Each one wants to see the other keep open," he said, "but all of them are afraid to take the step first. I believe that less liquor has been sold in Louisville to-day than on any Sunday since the Sunday-closing law has been enforced."

DETECTIVES TAKE NAMES.

No Effort to Stop Performances at Two Local Theaters Yesterday—Judge Richards Will Act.

Before big audiences, one of which tested the capacity of the playhouse, two of the Louisville theaters gave the usual Sunday performance yesterday without the slightest interference on the part of the police. One of the theaters presented its opening bill of the season after the usual summer's rest. The Police Department was represented at each playhouse, however, by detectives, who confined their activity to the securing of names of the managers, attaches and companies, which will be turned over to the Board of Public Safety to-day.

The procedure on the part of the police was identical with that practiced at the Avenue Theater last Sunday, when Detectives Armstrong and Harding jotted down the names of those who were responsible for the giving of the Sunday entertainment.

James B. Smith, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, said yesterday afternoon that no further steps would be taken against the theaters until Judge A. E. Richards, the City Attorney, had determined upon a new and definite course.

"It is up to Judge Richards now," he said, "and until he has determined the course to be pursued, nothing will be attempted by the board along the line of preventing the theaters from giving Sunday performances."

KILLS HIMSELF BY ACCIDENT

GEORGE BIRKHEAD DIES WITH BULLET IN HEART.

PISTOL DISCHARGED WHILE HE CLEANED IT.

RELATIVES IN ROOM AT TIME.

With a bullet in his heart Russell Birkhead, aged seventeen years, fell dead at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his uncle, George Birkhead, sixteen miles from the city limits on the Independent Schoolhouse road, a branch of the Bardstown road. His death was due to the accidental discharge of a pistol which he was cleaning.

Yesterday morning he rode to the home of his uncle to pay a visit. He began to clean his revolver, and at the same time carried on a conversation with his uncle's family. Suddenly there was a loud report and Birkhead was lying on the floor with the blood flowing from a wound in his breast. He did not utter a sound. Medical attention was called, but when the physician, Dr. William Farmer, of Fern Creek, arrived, the boy was dead.

Four of the dead boy's relatives were present when the the pistol was discharged. George Birkhead, the boy's uncle, said:

"I am confident that Russell did not know that the revolver was loaded, for he handled it rather carelessly while engaged in conversation with us. His death was tragic. Only a few minutes before the pistol was discharged he was telling us of his work at the Kentucky Wagon Works. He had obtained employment there only a week ago, and he seemed to be happy because of his good fortune. Russell was a good boy."

Birkhead was the son of William Birkhead, of Bardstown. He is survived by his parents. His body was taken in charge by L. D. Bax, the undertaker, and later taken to the home of the boy's parents at Bardstown. L. D. Bax acted as Coroner.

BIG PREMIUMS

Offered For Various Departments of State Fair.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN DISPLAYS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

WOMEN'S WORK WILL BE PROMINENT FEATURE.

SUPERINTENDENTS CHOSEN.

Special attention is being paid by the management of the Kentucky State Fair to the departments for poultry and pigeons, vegetables and melons, field seed and grain, tobacco, horticulture, plants and flowers, woman's work, table luxuries, and children's department. The total amount in premiums offered in these departments will aggregate nearly $4,000. This is the most liberal allowance ever made at the Kentucky State Fair. The selection of superintendents and assistant superintendents has been made with great care, and with competent men in charge the Board of Control is certain that each of these departments will add to the success of the fair.

In addition to the regular premiums Hubert Vreeland, Commissioner of Agriculture, has offered a total of $5,000 in sweepstakes to the exhibitors winning the largest amounts.

The poultry and pigeon department will be in charge of John H. Good, of Louisville, as superintendent, with R. H. Young, of Louisville, as assistant superintendent. Messrs. Good and Young have been long fanciers, and the exhibitors can be assured that their charges will receive the best of care and attention while at the fair. Entries for this department close September 11, and all stock to be shown must be in the care of the superintendent by Monday, September 17. Stock received later will be admitted in the discretion of the superintendent.

Poultry divisions include American Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Asiatic Langshans, Orpington, Brahma, Buff Cochin and Partridge Cochin. There also will be the Mediterranean Hamburg, game bantams and bantams other than game. Turkeys, ducks and geese are well provided for. In each division the premium is $2, and the second premium $1. All varieties of pigeons, including Turbits, Magpies, Tumblers, Homers, etc., are provided for in this department.

* * *

Vegetables and Melons.

Department H, which is for vegetables and melons, will be in charge of S. H. Sale, superintendent, and William H. Vetter, assistant superintendent.

The usual rules as to entries will prevail. Entries will close September 11 at 6 o'clock, and exhibits must be shipped in order to reach the superintendent by 10 a. m. on the morning of September 17. All of the well-known varieties of vegetables and melons are included, the prizes running $3 for the first premium and $2 for the second premium, in some cases, and $2 for the first premium and $1 for the second in others. There also is a first prize of $20 and a second of $10 for a general collection of vegetables, all to be grown by the exhibitor.

H. C. Lovelace will be in charge of the Field Seed and Grain department as superintendent, and he will be assisted by M. O. Hughes. Prizes in this classification run as high as $6 for the first and $4 for the second; while for corn there is a special sweepstakes offered by Hubert Vreeland of $25 and $20; also a special sweepstakes for wheat of $20 and $15; for oats, of $15 and $10; for bluegrass, of $5 and $3; for orchard grass, of $5 and $3; for beans, $5 and $3; for cowpeas, $5 and $3, and for hemp, $10 and $5. There also is a special prize of $5 for the most perfect ear of Dent corn, and for the best one-quarter bushel of wheat of any variety.

Liberal provision is made for both dark and Burley tobaccos. This department will be in charge of Paul South, as superintendent, and Dr. A. H. Witherspoon, as assistant. A sample for exhibit will consist of twelve hands, of twelve leaves each, and all exhibits must be of the crop of 1906. None but growers will be allowed to exhibit. No entry fee is charged, and all tobacco becomes the property of the association at the close of the exhibition. Mr. Vreeland has offered a special prize of $25 for Burley and the same amount for dark tobacco.

The Horticulture department will be in charge of M. F. Johnson, of Buechel, and J. S. Harrington, of Scott's Station. Prizes running as high as $20 for first premium are offered for apples, peaches, pears and other fruits in this division.

* * *

Floral Exhibitions.

Henry Nanz, of Louisville, has been appointed superintendent of the division of Plants and Flowers. Mr. Nanz has had charge of this department at many similar exhibitions, and is considered one of the most efficient men in the country. He will be assisted by J. M. Hunter. Liberal prizes are offered for all varieties of flowers, the most attractive class being for the largest and best collection of plants, for which the first prize is $50 and the second prize $20, and for the largest and best collection of cut flowers, for which the first prize is $25 and the second prize is $15.

The Woman's Work and Table Luxuries department will be in charge of Z. T. McKay and Miss A. N. Crittenden. Prizes are offered for all varieties of quilts and embroidered articles, lace work, sewing, knitting, crocheting, fancy articles and paintings. There are liberal classifications for table luxuries, and also in the children's department for work done by children under twelve years of age.

WOULD DO HARM, SAYS FORAKER

Senator Tells About "Less Cordially" Indorsements.

Will Take His Medicine Without a Murmur.

Explains Why He Opposed the President.

OLD LAWS SUFFICIENT.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Senator Foraker to-day in an interview discussed the political situation in Ohio, devoting considerable attention to the probable action of the approaching Republican convention in that State, with respect to those of the congressional delegation who had differed from the President in some matters of legislation. He said:

"I am sorry to learn that the Republicans of Ohio are having some sharp controversies, but the subjects of difference do not seem to me very important. I cannot think, therefore, that there is likely to be any serious injury done to the party, whatever may happen to individuals.

"So far as indorsing me is concerned, that is not important to anybody except myself, and I shall try to accept with equanimity whatever may be the convention's action.

"It is true I opposed the Hepburn bill, but not, as it is commonly stated in the newspapers, because I was opposed to Governmental regulation and supervision of railroads, for the record will show that I have done as much in that behalf as any other Ohio man in Congress, but because I thought the Hepburn bill unwise, unjust and unconstitutional.

* * *

Old Laws Sufficient.

"My contention was that, under existing law which I helped having enacted, having been a member of the subcommittee that framed it, especially if amended as it should be, every serious wrong of every kind practiced by the railroads can be remedied and that all evil practices can be broken up, as nearly as any law will enable us to break them up.

"Everything I said in that respect has been already fully justified and vindicated by the many successes the Attorney General has met with in numerous prosecutions he has instituted during the last nine months, until which time—long after the debate commenced—no one seemed to realize, not even the Government's own officials—the excellence of the laws we already had.

"Existing laws have been found, according to the judgments rendered in these proceedings, to apply to every kind of rebate or discrimination between individuals or localities, no matter under what name, form or guise practiced that anybody has yet complained about.

"When somebody finds some evil practice that existing laws do not forbid and provide an expeditious remedy against and heavy punishment for, I may change my mind as to the correctness of my action as to whether it was wise or not, but not until then.

* * *

Troublesome Questions.

"This is a great subject, full of troublesome questions both of law and of policy that cannot be properly discussed in an interview. Excepting the rate bill, I supported the President as to every other measure he urged upon Congress, except only on joint Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico. I opposed that except on condition that they should be allowed to determine by vote in each Territory whether they wanted joint Statehood. I think the great majority of the people were opposed to the idea of the President forcing Statehood upon these Territories against protest.

"But however this may be as to myself, I shall not make any request of the convention nor any complaint as to its action, whatever that may be; but I cannot forbear suggesting in this connection that if the convention should try to conform to the rule prescribed by Mr. Burton of indorsing 'less cordially' than the President those who may have differed from the President as to some matter—no matter how honestly, it would do harm to some problems to solve."

"For instance, if Senator Dick is to be indorsed 'less cordially' than the President, because he did not agree with the President about the Philippine Tariff Bill, what is the convention to do with Gen. Keifer and the six other distinguished Ohio Republican members of Congress who joined with that sturdy old veteran in opposing and voting against the President as to that measure—one of them, Mr. Nevin, who represents the district in which the convention will be held? Are they also to be 'partially rebuked' by indorsing them 'less cordially' than the President and their colleagues who voted with the President?

* * *

How About Burton?

"And how about Mr. Burton himself? Would he not be 'hoist by his own petard?' Does he not now and then kick over the traces and differ from the President and from his party? Is he to be indorsed 'less cordially' than the President because he opposed the President's policy of increasing the navy? Is not the navy, so to speak, the apple of the President's eye—the biggest of his big sticks—and are not the people with the President as to his naval policy by an overwhelming majority?

"Take another case. The President and Secretary Taft made known to Congress at the last session that unless we restricted them to America they would go abroad to purchase supplies and materials to be used in the construction of the Panama canal when they could buy them cheaper abroad, thus saving money on the purchase, and as they were to be used in Panama and not brought into the United States, saving the tariff duty besides.

"I think I may safely say that with a great majority of the American people this proposition was not popular. Certainly to the Republicans generally it seemed inconsistent with all we have been contending for with respect to a protective tariff.

"The idea of constructing the most majestic work in progress in all the world, the greatest ever undertaken by any nation, a purely American enterprise, to be built by Americans and paid for by American money, and going abroad to buy materials and supplies, thus giving patronage to foreign manufacturers and giving employment to foreign labor, instead of buying in America, from Americans, and giving all those advantages to our own people, seemed so unpatriotic and indefensible that Congress adopted a resolution prohibiting it except in cases, if there should be any such, where the President might deem it necessary to do so to escape extortion.

* * *

Burton Against It.

"In the Senate, the resolution received the support of every Republican. In the House, it was supported by the vote of every Ohio Republican except Mr. Burton. He voted no.

"I do not mention this to criticise him, for he had not only a perfect right but it was his duty so to vote if that was his judgment. No self-respecting man would consent to hold a seat in Congress if he could not so vote; but I mention it to show that if we indorse the party and what Congress has done, as we must—and then apply his rule, he will have to be indorsed 'less cordially' than his party.

"And so I might go on indefinitely asking and answering many other similar questions, but I forbear until the convention, when if I have opportunity I will be glad to go fully into the subject, for the benefit of all who may be sufficiently concerned to listen, if there are any such."

DAMAGE BY WORMS

WILL CAUSE TOBACCO CROP TO FALL SHORT.

Wet Weather Washes Off Paris Green—Big Labor Picnic Planned.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The tobacco growers of this section are complaining of the multitude of tobacco worms which are devouring the late part of the crop. The rains have been so continuous that the Paris green which ordinarily is applied to kill the pests has been constantly washed off and the only relief is in picking the worms by hand. Much of the early tobacco has been cut, and is as good as the ordinary crop. But that which was planted late has in many instances been almost ruined by the worms and the "frenching" of the lower leaves caused by the excessive moisture. On this account the entire crop will hardly be up to the usual average.

* * *

Labor Day Picnic.

President D. N. Zimmerman, of the Central Labor Council, aided by special committees, is making extensive preparations for the Labor day picnic and parade, which are to be held September 3. At the picnic handsome prizes will be offered for the prettiest girl baby, the prettiest boy baby and the fattest baby.

* * *

Promotions in Company C.

Company C of this city is drilling every night preparing for the encampment at Henderson. The company will leave here Thursday afternoon over the L. and N. railroad and arrive at Henderson Friday morning at 2 o'clock. Col. J. Embry Allen has recommended the following promotions in this company:

Second Lieut. W. H. Browne to First Lieutenant; Quartermaster Sergt. Roger Jones to Second Lieutenant; Sergt. Ernest Rizk to Quartermaster Sergeant; Sergt. Ernest Bell to Sergeant Major; Sergt. W. M. McCoy to Color Sergeant.

* * *

Will Develop Mines.

Articles of incorporation of the Waldensia Coal and Coke Company were filed here yesterday. The capital stock is $50,000 and the incorporators are: W. E. Cassidy, 187½ shares; H. C. Thompson, 187½ shares, and R. M. Jackson, 125 shares. The principal office of the company is to be at Lexington. The officers are: W. E. Cassidy, president; H. C. Thompson, vice president and general manager, and R. M. Jackson, of London, Ky., president of the First National Bank of that city, secretary and treasurer. The mines of the new company are located in East Tennessee on the Tennessee Central railroad.

* * *

Sues Convict for Nonsupport.

Amelia Houston, of this city, filed suit yesterday for divorce from her husband, Henry Houston, who is a convict in the penitentiary at Frankfort. The peculiar ground on which she bases her suit is that her husband no longer maintains or supports her. The husband was convicted a year ago on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

* * *

Leaves to Get Fortune.

The family of Mrs. John H. Reib, of this city, who recently inherited a fortune by the death of her brother, D. J. Grigsby, of Dallas, Tex., who died several weeks ago, left to-day on their way to Dallas, where they will make their future home.

CAR JUMPS TRACK ON SCENIC RAILWAY.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—A car on the "scenic railway" at an amusement park at Broad Ripple, eight miles north of this city, jumped the track to-night and injured five persons. Ora McCullough, eighteen years old, of Tipton, Ind., was probably fatally hurt, and Helen McGuire, eighteen years of age, of Noblesville, Ind., was seriously injured. Anna Chessman, Tillie McDermott and Carl Augstalt, of this city, were slightly hurt.

RAIN BRINGS RENEWED HOPE

Louisvillians Hoot at Umbrellas and Laugh Aloud.

Mercury Falls 23 Degrees In 23 Minutes.

Official Thermometer Succumbs At Last.

RELIEF MAY COME FROM WEST

"Twenty-three," two words despised and rejected, lost a great deal of the odium which attaches to their use yesterday afternoon, when the temperature dropped 23 degrees in twenty-three minutes.

Acting Forecaster Wurtz was alone at his post shortly before 6 o'clock when a big, black cloud loomed out of the western sky and the rain fell. People homeward bound from the parks were caught in the downpour, but they exhibited no signs of perturbation, and splashed along with gleeful shrieks from the women, while the men showed a weakness for walking under such leaky gutters as were to be found.

People with umbrellas, for there were a few of them, were hooted and scorned by the majority.

The temperature was 93 degrees when the storm came, but in the short space of twenty-three minutes it had fallen to the more comfortable range of 70 degrees, and the streets assumed the appearance of a holiday occasion, people passing one another with cheerful smiles and greetings.

Mr. Wurtz said last night that the "cold wave" probably had come out of the northwest, where frost is the order of the day. In Yellowstone Park yesterday morning a minimum temperature of 32 degrees was registered, while frost was so heavy that visitors thought it was snow, according to Mr. Wurtz. At Lander, Wyoming, the frost was not so heavy as to be taken for anything but frost, the minimum temperature there being but 36 degrees.

* * *

Relief May Come From Far-off Wyoming.

It is from Wyoming that Louisville must look for permanent relief from the heat, said Mr. Wurtz last night, and it probably will arrive here about to-morrow night. Mr. Wurtz would not say at exactly what time the lower temperature would arrive, but it is thought as the term "to-morrow night" has served him so well during the last two weeks, he could see no use of changing.

Mr. Wurtz was reminded that Wyoming is a long way from Louisville, and there are also many suffering communities between Louisville and Wyoming, all of which are looking forward to the "big movement in the northwest" as anxiously as Louisville. Mr. Wurtz said that he was hopeful, however, even confident, in fact, that the cold wave would last until at least a part of it should arrive in Louisville.

Mr. Wurtz was asked for the hourly readings, but grew embarrassed, and said that he could not furnish them. He dropped the subject, but on inquiry finally admitted that his instrument had "quit" at some time during the day. It is impossible to tell the exact nature of the trouble without the aid of an expert, and Mr. Wurtz declined to discuss any psychological theories anyone might harbor regarding the instrument. He said, however:

"That machine has had an awful two weeks of it. Maybe it got tired of working. I don't know."

Rain fell to the extent of four one-hundredths of an inch yesterday afternoon, accompanied by a mild electrical storm.

Molder Overcome by Heat.

Martin Kerrins, twenty-two years old, was admitted to the City Hospital at 12 o'clock last night from his home at 1316 Rogers street. He was overcame by heat. He was a molder, and when he came home from his work Saturday night complained of the oppressive heat. His condition gradually grew worse, and last night when he was taken to the hospital he was in a serious condition.

"ALL RIGHT,"

KERMIT ROOSEVELT WIRES THE PRESIDENT.

Train Wrecks, But Only Shakes Up Chief Executive's Son.

St. Paul, Aug. 26.—Delayed for several hours, but uninjured by the wreck of the North Coast Limited, upon which he was coming east from a visit to his father's old ranch at Medora, N. D., Kermit Roosevelt and his young friend, John Heard, reached St. Paul to-day. The boys rode about the city in an automobile, and then continued their trip.

The accident to the train on which young Roosevelt was riding occurred at Berea, and was caused by a split switch. Five coaches were derailed, but none of the passengers was seriously injured. Roosevelt, who occupied a compartment in a sleeper, was shaken up, but otherwise experienced no ill-effects. He at once wired the President at Oyster Bay that he was "all right."

KENTUCKIANS IN FIGHT IN ADOPTED STATE.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—In a quarrel about a board bill Edgar Williams stabbed his cousin, Moses Williams, near Downs, this evening, inflicting wounds which may prove fatal. The assailant gave himself up to the Sheriff. The principals are Kentuckians, coming here recently.

Killed by City Marshal.

Boonville, Ind., Aug. 26.—Marshal Charles Schove to-day shot and killed William Woods, to whose home he was called to quiet Woods. It is said Woods threatened the officer with an ax.

How Much "Dead Wood" Have You in Your Advertising?

The "dead wood"—unprofitable mediums—in lists used by advertisers who have transferred their accounts to Lord & Thomas in the past year, has proved to be as high as 33 per cent in the light of the Lord & Thomas Record of Results.

THIS 33 per cent of "dead wood" was counter-acting or offsetting profitable results from another 33 per cent of the list, leaving the campaign limping along on the remaining 34 per cent of publications.

Even so, in many cases, the advertising had been considered successful.

But WE do not consider an advertising campaign successful until it has reached the greatest possible measure of success.

We do not consider a list of advertising mediums safe to use for our clients until each publication has been "MEASURED" by the actual results tabulated in the Lord & Thomas Record of Results.

This Record of Results is a compilation of weekly confidential reports on returns from all good newspapers and other media sent us by those of our clients who have a direct check on their advertising.

By comparing what each medium IS accomplishing, we can foretell what it WILL accomplish on similar propositions.

So you see we have practically eliminated the element of chance in advertising, by making it unnecessary to experiment (with consequent waste) in questionable copy and mediums.

We ask an opportunity to explain to you, personally, and in detail, what the Largest Advertising Agency in America—with all its experience—is ready to do to earn advertising success for you, rather than to win it on a speculation with your money.

One of our representatives is in your city every few days looking after the interests of some of our present clients. That is why we are advertising in this newspaper—to you—NOW. Will you write, granting us an interview in your office?

Your letter will not obligate you in any way.

We are issuing a series of small books (cloth bound) covering advertising in all its phases, which we send free to interested advertisers.

LORD & THOMAS

NEWSPAPER - MAGAZINE - OUTDOOR

ADVERTISING

CHICAGO — LARGEST ADVERTISING AGENCY IN AMERICA — NEW YORK

ANNUAL VOLUME PLACED FOR CLIENTS, $4,000,000.00

DEATH COMES

To John B. Dryden After Lingering Illness.

WIDELY KNOWN AS NEWSPAPER EDITOR.

CONNECTED WITH FRANKFORT CALL AT TIME OF DEATH.

LEAVES A LARGE FAMILY.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—John B. Dryden, aged sixty-five years, editor of the Frankfort Evening Call, died at 10 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness of some months, of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Dryden was one of Frankfort's oldest and best-known citizens, being a native of Frankfort and having spent most of his life in this city. He resided in Indiana a few years with his parents in early manhood, the family removing back to Frankfort in 1854.

Mr. Dryden learned the printer's trade at the old Yeoman office, and was engaged as a printer during the time Major, Johnston & Barrett were State Printers. During the Civil War he was a Federal soldier, being an officer in the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, under the late Capt. Thomas Paige, and later was connected with the State Adjutant General's office during the mustering out of troops. He had a wide acquaintance, and was familiarly known among his friends as the "Old Man of the Call."

Besides a wife, he leaves a large family of grown children—Mrs. Mary Tinsley, of New Orleans; Mrs. Rose McCallum, James H., of Hamilton, O.; Edwin M., of Dayton; Miss Ida, Prewitt and John B., Jr., of this city.

The body will be buried in the Frankfort cemetery. The details of the funeral will be arranged on the arrival of his children living at a distance.

STRIKES ROCK DIVING.

James A. Young, Jr., Probably Fatally Injured.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—While diving in Little river, about fifteen miles from here, where a party has been camping for several days, James A. Young, Jr., struck his head on a rock, and has been unconscious ever since. Physicians from this city were summoned immediately, but his condition is regarded as critical. Mr. Young is assitant cashier of the City Bank and one of Hopkinsville's most prominent young men, both in business and social circles. He is a son of Dr. James A. Young.

Huge Marble Slab Broken.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The place and manner in which a huge slab of granite, valued at $3,000, was broken is being investigated by J. R. Smith, Jr., a wholesale grocer, with a view of bringing suit for damages. Mr. Smith is erecting a magnificent mausoleum as the resting place for the remains of his father in Oak Grove cemetery. The slab, which was shipped from New Hampshire, is one of five to compose the roof. It is broken in two, although it was twenty-eight feet long, six feet wide and two feet thick.

Funeral of Mrs. Margaret White.

Nicholasville, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret White, of Cincinnati, who died last night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Knight Lowrey, at Wilmore, was held this afternoon at the residence. The Rev. Mr. Humphrey, of the Methodist Church, officiated. Mrs. White is survived by her husband, Edward White, and several sisters and brothers.

Joseph Cohen Dead.

Versailles, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Joseph A. Cohen, a prominent stock buyer, died at his home here about 1 o'clock this morning. He was one of the most widely-known men in the State, and was very popular. He was fifty-nine years of age, and leaves a large family. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

NOT "TWENTY-THREE." BUT THREE IN TWENTY.

Charles Mobley Has Pleasing But Unexpected Accretion to His Family.

Charley Mobley, baggagemaster at the Union Depot and incidentally a philosophical man, is rejoicing in the paternity of three children who arrived almost simultaneously yesterday morning. At 4:30 Mr. Mobley was childless; at 4:50 he was the father of a healthy and hardy little brood of three, two boys and a girl, all normal and apparently starting on long lives. Mr. Mobley does not object to the trio of "hopefuls," but to the contrary is quite proud of the family so suddenly thrust upon him, and is even ready to commiserate with those who have no family at all.

Dr. J. Henry Heuser is looking after the physical welfare of the children and their mother. He said last night that all were doing remarkably well, "and," added Dr. Heuser, "now that I think of it, Mr. Mobley is doing remarkably well, too."

FORMER RAILROAD LAWYER DIES IN TERRE HAUTE.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Samuel D. McReynolds, former assistant attorney of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, died at the home of his son-in-law, R. M. Burns, here to-day of Bright's disease. He was fifty-eight years old and is survived by a widow and two daughters. The funeral will be Tuesday at Mt. Pleasant, Ind.

Mr. McReynolds was born near Mt. Pleasant, Ind. He was educated at the Lexington, Ky., law school and practiced law at Mt. Vernon, Ind., for some time. He was associate editor of the Western Star, at Mt. Vernon, about 1888. He was employed by J. D. Mackey, president of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, as attorney and claim agent. He held that position until 1903, when he went to the Southern Indiana railroad in the same capacity. He retired from railroad work in July, 1905, and has since been engaged in the real estate business.

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One-way, second-class. On sale daily from September 15 to October 31. Certain stop-over privileges.

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MAIN OFFICE 452 W. Jefferson — Both Phones 585 — W. C. WILLIAMS, Pres. and Treas.

C-J 8—27—06.

OPTIMISTIC IN HIS FAREWELL

The Rev. Dr. W. W. Hamilton Bids Good Cheer.

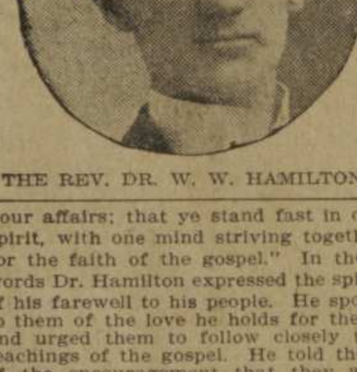
Preaches Last Sermon at McFerran Memorial Church.

Praises City Officials For Sunday Closing.

TAKES UP NEW LIFE WORK.

After six and one-half years as pastor of the McFerran Memorial Baptist church, the Rev. Dr. W. W. Hamilton bade formal farewell to his congregation yesterday afternoon. The last official act of Dr. Hamilton was the baptism of six young people who joined the church under his ministry, and who wished to receive the sacrament at his hands. The church was crowded with the congregation, and other friends of Dr. Hamilton, who had gathered to hear his farewell address. Many waited to speak to him after the service, but in accordance with his wish that there be no denonstration, only his close friends remained.

"Only let your manner of conversation be as becometh the gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of



THE REV. DR. W. W. HAMILTON.

your affairs; that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel." In these words Dr. Hamilton expressed the spirit of his farewell to his people. He spoke to them of the love he holds for them, and urged them to follow closely the teachings of the gospel. He told them of the encouragement that they and other Christian people should feel in the great development of public and private morals.

In strong terms Dr. Hamilton urged his hearers to keep up the struggle for the enforcement of the Sunday-closing laws. He spoke of the Sunday theaters, and said that the outlook might appear at first glance to be a little gloomy, but that it is the truth that the conditions obtaining at present are more encouraging than otherwise. He said that a few months ago he had feared the Sunday-closing law would not be enforced for years, but at the time when his doubt was the darkest, success had crowned the efforts of those engaged in the struggle.

* * *

Commends City Officials.

Dr. Hamilton spoke at length in commendation of the city administration, and praised the efforts of the officers entrusted with the enforcement of the laws. He said that he believed every effort was being made to enforce the laws in Louisville, and in his opinion, the officers of the law should have the aid and countenance of every Christian citizen. He especially exhorted the members of the McFerran Memorial church to be hopeful, and confident of the good which can, and will be accomplished.

"Be true to yourselves, to your homes and to your city," was the keynote of the sermon.

Dr. Hamilton closed his address with the assurance that if his hearers live up to their Christian duties, the reward for such right living will be commensurate with the sacrifice and struggle entailed. He closed with St. Paul's message of assurance to the Philippians:

"Being confident of this very thing, that he which hath begun a very good work in you will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ."

Dr. Hamilton's sermon yesterday morning was similar in tone to his farewell address, and was practically a part of it. He devoted his time to a discussion of the power of God in the human heart, drawing a lesson in faith and loyalty from it.

* * *

Headquarters in Atlanta.

Dr. Hamilton will leave to-day for Bristol, Va., his birthplace, where he will be with his family for a few days. Then he will go to Atlanta, where he will make his headquarters in the future. He will be evangelistic secretary of the Baptist Church, and will have charge of all evangelistic work in a territory which will extend from Maryland to Texas, and from Missouri to Cuba. The acceptance of this appointment marks the realization of a wish that has been a part of Dr. Hamilton's life since he entered the ministry. He has devoted a great deal of time and much study to the subject, and always has looked forward to the time when he would be enabled to take it up as a life work.

In time, plans and ideas thought out by Dr. Hamilton will be put in execution, and in parts of the country particularly where the Baptist Church is not strongly represented, he and his assistants will do pioneer work. Dr. Hamilton will be called upon, in the course of his work, to hold many evangelistic conferences, and other evangelists will call upon him for advice and assistance in the work of furthering the interests of the Baptist Church.

For several years prior to his entering the ministry, Dr. Hamilton was engaged in newspaper work. He smiled when he said yesterday afternoon:

"I'm a newspaper man of long standing. I made my first money selling them. I then became a correspondent, and finally wound up my newspaper experience as an editorial writer on the Bristol, Va., News."

After leaving newspaper work Dr. Hamilton entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, and was graduated from that school in 1893. He was pastor, for short periods, of several churches in Virginia and West Virginia, having come to Louisville nearly seven years ago.

* * *

Good Words for Louisville.

Speaking of his stay in Louisville Dr. Hamilton said:

"I do not believe it would be possible to find a people more lovable and considerate. I always shall regard my Louisville friends with the same feelings of affection as I do to-day. Were it not that I see the opportunity to take up the work I believe to be my life-work, I should want to stay here."

Dr. J. W. McGlothlin will supply the pulpit of the McFerran Memorial church until a successor to Dr. Hamilton is selected. No steps have been taken yet in regard to securing a permanent pastor.

ONLY ONE CAR LINE OPERATES IN 'FRISCO.

Strike of Motormen and Conductors Ties Up Traffic—Wage Scale the Cause.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—With the exception of the California and Geary-street lines, street railway traffic in this city was suspended to-day as the result of a strike of the conductors and motormen of the United Railway system, which went into effect at 5 o'clock this morning. The United Railways made no attempt to run cars, and consequently there was no disorder. Further action in the tie-up awaits the arrival of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, who is en route fro mthe East.

Employes of the California and Geary-street lines will not be called out, but they expect their employers to follow the lead of the larger company in any change that may be made in the wage scale.

STEADY EVOLUTION IN SUNDAY-SCHOOL

WORK MARKS DAWN OF NEW ERA.

"GIVE THE CHILD SOMETHING TO DO."

DR. PINSON'S DISCOURSE.

"If the 12,000,000 Sunday-school pupils in America should lay hold of the work of relief and evangelism which now lies at their doors, America would shortly become a new country and a new people," said the Rev. Dr. W. W. Pinson, in his morning address yesterday at the Broadway Methodist church. The subject of Dr. Pinson's discourse was: "The Sunday-school of the Future."

"Let the Sunday-school become less of a theological seminary and more of a drill ground," said Mr. Pinson, and his sermon was preached from the viewpoint of the Sunday-school as the fountainhead from which should logically spring the best work done by any church.

"There is going on," said Dr. Pinson, "a steady evolution in the methods of Sunday-schools. Progressive systems of organization and grading have taken the place of older methods, more or less haphazard. The new system of enrolling infants yet in their swaddling clothes, home study classes of infants too young to intrust to a teacher, and the enrollment of adults is bound to work a great change for the better in Sunday-school work.

"Evangelism as a duty impressed on the infant mind," said Dr. Pinson, "is bound to have a far-reaching effect. The beholder could not fail to notice the Christian activity in the Sunday-school of the present, though the work in its modern form is still almost in its infancy. Give the child something to do."

Then he showed that children neither know nor care for the abstract, but must have something tangible in the way of truth before the child-interest can be won or held.

"Let the Sunday-school have competent leaders and become more of a working body, and it will become a hive of Cristian activities," declared Dr. Pinson. "The Sunday-school, when it has been organized on a thoroughly modern basis, will not be merely a seed-sowing body, but will have its rightful share in the reaping of Christian results. Each will have work fitted to his age and capacity, and such work will be done, not merely as a matter of sentiment or intellect, but as a matter of will. The duties impressed upon the childish mind will become a part of the life as much as will secular pursuits in after years.

"A great weakness of the church today is that much power runs to waste. Impulses are created to die. Truth falls on stony soil. Tears exhaust noble emotion. Convictions of duty perish for lack of direction and nourishment. The ideal is that every religious impression should have some definite and immediate opportunity to bear fruit."

In connection with his sermon on the subject, Dr. Pinson yesterday afternoon mentioned the International Sunday-school Convention, which will be held in Louisville in 1908. This meeting of the representatives of all the Sunday-schools in North America will be the biggest event of the kind except the World's Sunday-school Conference, to be held in Rome next May. Men of the highest attainments in the arts and professions will be here to discuss the mission of the Sunday-school. It will be a gathering of the most influential Protestant organization in the world, according to Dr. Pinson.

WIND TOO HIGH.

WILD GIVES EXCUSE FOR FAILURE OF AIRSHIP FLIGHT.

Aerial Voyage Is Scheduled for To-day if Weather Conditions Permit.

The "Eagle," Horace Wild's airship, failed to make its promised flight yesterday from Fontaine Ferry Park. Many persons in Louisville and vicinity last evening expressed disappointment. Most of them had busied themselves all day looking for the aerial craft. Wild says he will try to-day—provided the weather is all right. The weather was responsible for his failure yesterday.

"There was an hour or two during the morning that conditions were all right," said Wild last night. "Unfortunately, however, I was not ready, although on Saturday night I thought surely I would be ready by daybreak. But there are always unexpected circumstances. We did not get the balloon filled as rapidly as we expected, and I had trouble with the motor during the morning. Before noon a breeze sprang up, and it steadily kept growing stronger. By the middle of the afternoon the air on the surface of the ground was moving at a rapid clip, and indicated a breeze of at least fifteen miles an hour a few hundred feet from the earth. If the wind dies down during the night, I shall make a trip to-morrow morning. Everything is in readiness, and I shall make the flight the very minute that weather conditions will permit."

Wild and his assistants had filled the balloon with hydrogen gas Saturday night and early yesterday morning. It required about fifteen hours to inflate the monster bag. The airship rests in a tent between the park proper and the river, and the great cigar-shaped balloon is now kept filled, ready for the ascension.

Thousands visited the park yesterday afternoon, expecting the "Eagle" to make the flight. It soon became evident to the observers that the strong breeze would be against an ascension, and when Wild finally made a formal announcement about 5 o'clock of the postponement of his trip no surprise was expressed.

BOILED WATER

Should Be Furnished by City, Says A. Hoagland.

SUGGESTS WAY TO STOP TYPHOID AND TUBERCULOSIS.

TO ESTABLISH PLANTS FOR PURIFYING WATER.

DR. ALLEN APPROVES PLAN.

Alexander Hoagland, father of the Curfew law, after devoting much time to a consideration of the number of deaths due to typhoid fever and tuberculosis each year, and the germ life that causes them, has evolved a plan which, if thought practicable by the authorities, he believes would greatly reduce the death rate.

Mr. Hoagland's plan is to furnish filtered and boiled water free to the public. His plan is simple, and calls for several small plants for the filtration and boiling of water, to be established in the crowded centers. The expense involved would be trifling, compared to the good done, in the opinion of Mr. Hoagland.

Asked about his plan, Mr. Hoagland said yesterday:

"The question of the existence in Louisville and the constant increase in tuberculosis and typhoid fever has been discussed pro and con for a number of years, especially the last two or three, and various remedies have been suggested for some method that would reduce these diseases.

"Doctors are very generally agreed that it is the result of certain germs usually contained in the drinking water; others that it originates from stagnant pools of water adjacent to the homes of those afflicted with the disease.

"During the spring and summer of this year there has been an increase in typhoid and other diseases attributed largely to the drinking water containing germs that render the treatment of typhoid very difficult. In this respect I would like to make a suggestion that would, I think, materially lessen the existence of tuberculosis and typhoid.

"It is that the city of Louisville establish points where water for domestic purposes and table use can be boiled and filtered. At first, of course, this may seem like an unheard-of proposition, and one that will be attended with enormous expense. This idea, however, can hardly maintain, in view of the fact that it is made possible for the city, in killing the germs of the diseases referred to, to protect thousands from a malady where death stares them in the face.

* * *

One Plant in Each Ward.

"I would suggest that plants for boiling water can be established one in each of the wards of the city and delivered by some conveyance to each family in quantities of from one to two gallons. This, of course, applies to the use of the water for drinking and cooking purposes alone.

"Two-thirds of the inhabitants are able to supply their own hot water and this does not apply to them. It is a well-known fact that during the winter the city furnishes temporarily the poorer classes of its inhabitants with thousands of dollars' worth of coal at the city's expense.

"The hot water in the case referred to will not only prove a disinfectant and prevent to some extent the spread of the disease, but will not add more to the city's expense than the giving away of coal for temporary purposes.

"The hospitals of our city where little attention is paid to the value of hot water in protecting the lives of invalids or patients in their charge should be required by municipal law to use no water either among the sick or the nurses unless previously disinfected by boiling.

"This plan may come in for a lot of uncalled for criticism, but if it happens that the method suggested is found to be a certain remedy for the protection of the homes of all classes of the community, from the Mayor of the city down to the most humble inhabitant, then each one will exclaim that the means justifies the end."

Dr. M. K. Allen was asked last night whether such a plan would be beneficial or feasible.

"Both," he replied. "The filtration would be unnecessary if the city filter were in operation, but the boiling would be almost an absolute preventive of typhoid. In fact, boiling destroys every disease agency in water. Filtration does a great deal of good, but boiling is absolute."

Dr. Allen was asked whether in his opinion the expense of such a plant would be out of proportion to the good done.

"If one life should be saved, no matter what expense had been involved," said Dr. Allen, "the investment would have proved a good one, to my mind."

Marine Intelligence.

Cape Race, Aug. 26.—The steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm, Bremen for New York, in communication with Marconi station, when 150 miles southeast at 9 a. m. to-day. Will dock about 11 a. m. Tuesday.

New York, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Minnetonka, London.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Cestrian, Boston; 26th, Caledonian, from Manchester, Boston.

Dover, Aug. 26, 4 a. m.—Sailed: Zeeland, from Antwerp, New York.

Queenstown, Aug. 26, 9:55 a. m.—Sailed: Umbria, from Liverpool, New York.

Lizard, Aug. 26.—Steamer Kroonland, New York for Dover and Antwerp, was in communication by wireless eighty-five miles west at 5 p. m. Will reach Dover at 1 p. m.

Genoa, Aug. 25.—Arrived: Steamer Canopic, Boston.

Liverpool, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Victorian, Montreal and Quebec.

Southampton, Aug. 26.—Arrived: Steamer St. Paul, New York.

Naples, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Steamer Romanic, Boston.

Glasgow, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Steamer Sicilian, Quebec and Montreal.

Boulogne, Aug. 25.—Sailed: Steamer Noordam, from Rotterdam, New York.

Plymouth, Aug. 26, 11 p. m.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York for Cherbourg and Bremen, and proceeded.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended August 26 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
Abilene	80	.32	Marquette	72	.06
Amarillo	70	.06	Memphis	82	.50
Atlanta	84	T	Modena	78	.00
Bismarck	68	.00	Montgomery	92	.19
Cairo	82	.70	Nashville	90	.30
Cincinnati	90	.84	New Orleans	94	.00
Charlotte	80	T	New York	78	.02
Chattanooga	86	.24	North Platte	72	.00
Chicago	82	.28	Oklahoma	76	T
Cor's Christi	90	.00	Omaha	70	.00
Davenport	76	.00	Palestine	88	.00
Dodge City	70	.01	Pittsburg	88	.00
El Paso	78	T	San Antonio	96	.00
Fort Smith	82	.62	Shreveport	84	.14
Galveston	90	T	St. Louis	80	.80
Indianapolis	88	.08	St. Paul	64	T
Jacksonville	88	.06	Vicksburg	88	.62
Kansas City	72	.42	Washington	78	1.62
Little Rock	80	.16	Yello'ne Park	70	.00

T—Trace rainfall.

FOR GOOD, CLEAN
Pittsburg Coal
TRY ECLIPSE COAL CO.
339 W. MARKET ST.
1st Pool..... $3.50 Per Load | $14.00...... Per 100 Bus
4th Pool........ $3.25 Per Load | $13.00..... Per 100 Bus.
Phones Home 1821—918. Cumb. 1821—1822—242—314. WM. EVERING, Mgr.

It's False

Economy to build with second-grade Brick when you can get our "Last a Lifetime" Hydraulic Pressed Brick at the price asked for the antiquated, old-style Brick.
HYDRAULIC BRICK CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

$ DOLLARS FOR YOU $
Plant a Dollar Now. Get Two Next Year.
You can do this if you buy a lot in the Progress Land Co.'s subdivision on O street, between Seventh st. and Taylor Boulevard, street and sidewalk made, at $10 per foot. No other lots in South Louisville on made street can be had for less than $22.50 per foot; close to L. and N. R. R. shops, Ky. Wagon Works and other large plants. Rents are better here than any other section of the city.
Buy now at the reduced prices.
THOS. BOHANNAN & CO., 247 Fifth St.
Tel.—Cumb. Main 1101—A. Home 3756. List your property with us for sale.

REAL
PITTSBURG.
100 Bushels $13.00.
Lay in Your Stock Now.
Our Fourth Pool Coal is free from slack or slate, and holds fire over night.
Try it and see how true this is.
Atlas Coal Co.
Office 436 West Jefferson.
CHAS. L. CRUSH, Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 26, 1906.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.92	29.87
Temperature	77	75
Dewpoint	72	71
Relative humidity	86	87
Wind velocity	4	10
State of weather	Clear	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Aug. 26, 1906.

Maximum temperature	93
Minimum temperature	70
Mean temperature	82
Normal temperature	75
Departure for day	+7
Departure for month	+105
Departure since March 1	—39
Prevailing winds	SW-W
Mean barometer	29.90
Mean relative humidity	86
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Total precipitation	.41
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	+.30
Departure for month	—1.53
Departure since March 1	—3.14

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Indiana, from and to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Cincinnati, Capt. Lindenbern, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. Hawkins, for Carrollton at 4 p. m....Falls City, Capt. Edmonson, for Kentucky river at 3 p. m....Chattanooga, Capt. Ballard, for Tell City at 2 p. m....Morning Star, Capt. Howard, for Evansville and all way landings at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening with 6 feet 7 inches in the canal, 4 feet 5 inches on the falls and 15 feet at the foot of the locks....Business quiet....Weather clear and warm.

DRIFTWOOD.

A hot time in the old town yesterday. ....Many people "excurted" out of the city on the boats yesterday....The Chattanooga leaves for Tell City at noon to-day....The Wabash river has been rising lately....A coon rouster appeared on the wharf wearing a "peek-a-boo" white shirt waist belonging to his wife. A big fly got under it and it took fourteen other negroes half an hour to get it out. It was tickling the man in the shirt waist to death. No more "see more" shirt waists for him....The Indiana took a big crowd up the river yesterday to meet the down boat....The Falls City leaves for Kentucky river this afternoon....The Morning Star is the Evansville packet at 4 p. m. to-day....The City of Cincinnati had a cabin full of people down last trip and a crowd up yesterday....Every room and berth in the handsome cabin of the City of Cincinnati was filled leaving here Saturday evening for Cincinnati, and cots were in demand....On the levee: "Jim, iz you had yo' outin' yit?" "No, but I jes' had my innin'." "Whar wuz yer?" "Workhouse fo' stealin' a dog."....Conner succeeds George Wicks as steward on the City of Louisville.... The Antoinette and showboat passed Memphis going south Saturday....This will be a busy day among the boats at the wharf....During a fight among rousters on the steamer Kentucky in the St. Louis-Tennessee river trade, up the Tennessee river Friday night, Louis Mitchell, of Chattanooga, seriously stabbed Louis Jones, of Paducah, in the left side. Mitchell was taken off the boat and arrested at Johnsonville, and Jones was taken to Paducah and placed in Riverside Hospital. He probably will recover....Business is lively on the upper end of the Ohio....The new steamer City of Evansville made her final trial trip Friday before entering the Green river trade out of Evansville in place of the Park City Wednesday. She is in fine trim and fitted up in a complete manner to serve her trade easily and with the utmost expediency....The Raymond Horner turned back to Pittsburg with a tow of empties from Cincinnati....A veteran sailing ship, the De Tvende Brodre, says The London Shipping World, has arrived in the Swedish harbor of Nykoping. She was built at Marstal in 1786, and is consequently 120 years old. During that long period the ship has only had five captains, all descended from the same family. The first one navigated her for twenty-nine years, the second twenty-two years, the third twenty years, the fourth thirty-two years, and the present captain has already been seventeen years in command....The J. B. Williams, John A. Wood and Fulton were at Cairo Friday. ....Capt. John Dippold is in command of the Raymond Horner, and Walter Carroll is on the S. H. H. Clark....The Kanawha river is falling again....The record time for towboats for the round trip between Cincinnati and Pittsburg, a distance of 932 miles, was made by the S. H. H. Clark, of the River Combine, about a year ago. She made the round trip in exactly five days, which is considered remarkable for a towboat.

AMUSEMENTS.

FONTAINE FERRY PARK
"The Park Beautiful."
Afternoon and Night.
WILD and His AIRSHIP,
The "Eagle."
The Airship That Really Flies.
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
Bimm, Bomm, Brrr; Robert DeMont Trio; Cameron and Flanagan; Delight Barsch; Barrington; Kinedrome.
FREE BAND CONCERTS.
IDEAL ROLLER RINK.
30 AMUSEMENT DEVICES.

Matinee To-day. Every Day 15 & 25c | THE NEW AVENUE
To-night, 15, 25 and 50c
Blaney's Big Spectacular Production— YOUNG BUFFALO KING OF THE WILD WEST
Next Week—Queen of the White Slaves.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

STRS. CITY OF CINCINNATI AND CITY OF LOUISVILLE
For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio River points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phone 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

LOUISVILLE and EVANSVILLE PACKET CO. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points. Steamer MORNING STAR, Monday and Friday; Steamer TARASCON, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-827.
C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

Take Your Excursion ON THE Beautiful Kentucky River
The up-to-date recently renovated steamer
FALLS CITY
Leaves Louisville for Valley View every Monday, 3 p. m., and every Friday, 3 p. m., for Frankfort, Ky. Nothing more beautiful in this or foreign countries.
Office 178 Fourth ave. Home phone 135.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—While heavy rains have fallen at the headwaters of the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, the Ohio dropped so much during the past twenty-four hours that it was necessary to raise the wickets and bear trap at Davis Island dam so as to have a sufficient stage of water on which pool boats and packets may navigate. The gauge showed 4.3 feet to-night, two feet more being registered in the Monongahela.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 18 feet and rising. Departures were: The Tacoma for Maysville and City of Cincinnati for Louisville. The Ironsides passed down to-day with a tow of coal. Several more boats of the Pittsburg belated fleet on the last rise are due to-morrow. Weather warm; showers.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—River 15 feet and rising.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 26.—River 13 feet; falling. Cloudy; warmer, with rain.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 26.—River 19.5; falling. Raining; cool. Arrived: Ferd Herold, Memphis, 8 a. m.; John A. Wood, Louisville, 6 a. m.; Fulton, Louisville, 11 a. m.; Joe B. Williams, Louisville, 2 p. m. Departed: Ferd Herold, St. Louis, 6 a. m.; Charlotte Boeckler, lower Mississippi; John A. Wood, New Orleans, 6 a. m.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—River 13.1; a rise of one-tenth in twenty-four hours. The Sprague from New Orleans with a very big tow of empty coal-boats, is due up to-night bound for the Ohio river. Local Inspectors Waltz and Binze leave to-morrow for Newport, Ark., where they will inspect the White river snagboat at that place and look after matters concerning gasoline boats on the upper White and Black river.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—School books; new and second-hand ward school books bought, sold and exchanged; school supplies; complete stock; prices cheapest in the city. A. HAUBER & SON, 1030 W. Market st.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. AMERICAN FEATHER AND FURNITURE CO., 137 E. Market st.; Home phone 727; Cumb. Main 3181-Z. •

WANTED—To press your clothes; suits sponged and pressed, 40c; pants, 10c. Called for and delivered. A. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. •

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. •

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st. •

WANTED—To renovate your ostrich feathers. FALLS CITY STRAW WKS., 713 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—Second-hand small pony cart and harness. Telephone 352, Jeffersonville, Ind. •

WANTED—All kinds of masks and costumes for rent. KUPRION, 508 Fifth. •

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — Salesman. A wide-awake man to carry a well-known line of fountain pens through the Southern States as a side line, on commission. Give experience and line or lines now handling. THE MODERN PEN CO., 22 Thames st., New York. •

WANTED—2 more salesmen; good proposition, with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. •

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPING at NIGHTS is the stepping-stone to a higher business plane; numerous clerks while employed during the day have by this means advanced from meager salaries to excellent positions; your chance is equally good; consult with me; come to-night. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. •

WANTED—SHORTHAND taught in eight weeks for ready positions; learn by the best method; learn where leading business and financial firms come for stenographers; we cannot supply the number of calls; make your start. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave. •

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 230 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. •

WANTED—LEARN ADVERTISING and then your services will be sought by the highest-class employers; prepare under expert instruction in this leading profession; your opportunities are unlimited; the outlay is small. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; ten positions for every graduate. Top wages paid. Few weeks completes. Course includes tools and diplomas. Can nearly earn expenses. Write nearest Branch. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, Ohio. •

WANTED—Fifty carpenters on new L. and N. office building to put on finish. Also first-class foreman. Apply STANDARD CONSTRUCTION CO., office second floor, Ninth and Broadway. Only first-class mechanics wanted.•

WANTED—TELEGRAPHY taught Monday, Wednesday, Friday evening 7 to 9:30; call to-night for particulars and to see the best equipped telegraph office in the city. W. H. TRUMAN, 551 Fourth. •

WANTED—GO TO SEA! If you are between 17 and 25 years of age, or a mechanic under 35, call at the Recruiting Office in the Federal building, and investigate positions in the navy. •

WANTED—Coopers; tight-barrel coopers; shooks for export; all hand work; steady employment for a good kegmaker. Address THE J. H. HAMLEN & SON CO., Little Rock, Ark. •

WANTED—A young man of good address (experienced preferred), to solicit orders for lithograph work. Address FALLS CITY LITHOGRAPH CO. •

WANTED—Husky, capable man, freight-handler, trucker or teamster preferred. Address in own handwriting R 108, this office.

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at THE KENTUCKY WAGON MFG. CO., Third and K sts.

WANTED—Contractor for drilling oil wells; apply immediately. 606 Louisville Trust bldg.

WANTED—Men to interest their wives and families in the MOTHER'S BREAD contest. •

WANTED—A draftsman and an assistant draftsman. Address C 69, this office. •

WANTED—Barber at 1213 W. Market. •

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests. •

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, legal or financial ex.; good position and future; $40 mo. HAMMERLE, Clerical Emp., Columbia bldg. •

WANTED—First-class stenographer. Call at once. OTIS ELEVATOR CO., Eighth and York sts.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Delightful rooms in a pleasant part of the city; dainty service and attractive table; references required. Address Post-office Box 508. •

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. •

SUMMER BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—South Park Hotel, 84 rooms, modern throughout; high elevation; 8 miles south of the city; mineral water of superior quality; has all the benefits of a mountain resort; free telephone. South 1376-A.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

STOCK companies incorporated. If you have stocks or bonds for sale, let me try to sell them for you. GEORGE M. KELLOGG, broker, 540 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y. •

WANTED—Partner. A young man with few thousand dollars to invest in an established business. Address L 121, this office. •

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—Masonic watch charm, on Fourth ave car, Fourth ave. or Market st. Liberal reward if returned to C. P. BARNES & CO., Fifth and Market.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Massage and baths. MISS McCLELLAN, 634 4th. Tel. Main 3539. •

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; 10 days' trial free. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. •

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—1 to 4 years; model lumber yard, planing mill or factory location, n. w. cor. Brook and A sts., on L. and N. R. R., 200x340; switch of 3 cars, shed capacity 1,000,000 ft. lumber; wareroom and offices, stable of 7 stalls and loft; electric lights and water; piling space in open for 3,000,000 ft. lumber; moderate rent. Apply STOTZ LUMBER CO., Keller bldg. •

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS. LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY.
LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS.
UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR.
HOME PHONE 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.
FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY.
Oldest and most reliable firm in Louisville loaning money on furniture and other chattel security. Phone Home 2916, and our representative will call.
FALLS CITY LOAN COMPANY.
407 Fourth St. Cor. Fourth and Jefferson. Over Tea Store.

$5.00 to $200.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., Without Removal.
LONGEST TIME — LOWEST RATES.
Easy Payments—Strictly Private.
AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
421 W. Jefferson st., second floor.•

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
SPECIAL RATE, TIME AND PAYMENTS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.
FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
502 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others upon their own names, without security; cheapest rates; easiest payments; offices in 60 principal cities; save yourself money by getting our terms first. TOLMAN, Room 319 Equitable bldg.

WE LOAN THE PEOPLE
On Furniture, Pianos or Salary.
Low Rates. Private and Confidential.
KENTUCKY LOAN CO.,
Room 1, 423 Fourth. Home 2495.

LOANS on furniture or salary. Lowest rate, easiest payments.
GLOBE SECURITY AND TRUST CO., S. e. cor. Fourth and Market, 2d floor. Telephone Home 2967 and our representative will call on you.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.
WE do all that others claim to do.
LOUISVILLE LOAN CO.,
Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Absolute auction of a Jefferson st. investment. On the premises, 937-939 E. Jefferson st., will sell positively as above, Tuesday, Aug. 28, at 5 o'clock p. m. sharp, a 2-story brick of 2 storerooms and 12 living rooms, also 4-room cottage on rear of lot, 40 4-12x200 feet to alley. This is a great little investment, and the taxation of bonds, stocks, cash mortgages, in fact everything but the air we breathe, is inducing everybody to buy real estate, the safest, the best of all investments. Be on hand and get a bargain. Terms: One-third cash, balance on or before 1, 2 or 3 years, with interest at 6 per cent. EUGENE B. MALONE, Agent. ARTHUR KAYE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—A 7-room frame cottage, in first-class neighborhood; ten minutes' walk from Custom-house; has gas, water, bath and all conveniences; lot 40x110; owner lives in house; will trade for a 2-story with 7 or 8 rooms, Highlands preferred, and will pay difference in cash. Address H. E. P., 609 W. Main st. •

FOR SALE—Beautiful home; reasonable; 20 minutes' ride from Third-st. Interurban station. Write for full information to MISS RICIE J. DOTY, 213 E. Market st., Jeffersonville, Ind.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARM—65 acres, at Jeffersontown; a bargain if bought quick. D. P. V., Crutcher & Starks, city. •

FOR SALE—68,000 acres round timber land in Florida, all in solid body; for price and terms apply to JOHN W. JACKSON, Palmetto, Fla.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Fair Privileges—D. M. Brown & Sons have several privileges for sale for the Hardin county fair: Crackerjack popcorn, floss and cream candy, cornucopia cream, hoky poky cream, "wienie" and egg sandwich, fish and ham sandwich, dining-hall. All privileges to have the use of coffee. Address WILLIE BROWN, Elizabethtown, Ky. •

FOR SALE—
EWING'S BUTTER,
30c per pound.
312 W. Breckinridge st.
Both phones 1028. •

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads.•

FOR SALE—One second-hand acetylene gas machine; cheap if taken at once. LEO P. SPIES, 464 E. Jefferson st. •

FOR SALE—Typewriter ribbons for 50c each; guaranteed. CHAS. A. ROGERS BOOK CO., 434 W. Jefferson st. •

FOR SALE—New and second-hand Jersey wagons. P. KIRLEY, 533 Center st. •

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. •

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—
If looking for a home,
see my large list
of "For Rents."
BRUNER, Rent Agent, 355 Fifth. •

FOR RENT—3-story stone-front house of 13 rooms, on Chestnut st., bet. Floyd and Brook. Inquire M. WOLFF & SONS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—First-class furnished rooms. 733 Third st. Home Tel. 4621. •

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—2 floors and basement, 833 W. Main st.; suitable for wholesale or storage; elevator. Inquire 835 W. Main.

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—Desk room and desk; $4 month. 562 Fourth, room 3. •

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES.—Office Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 a. m., September 4, 1906, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing Pneumatic Tools, Air and Air-brake Hose, Hose Clamp Tools and Clamps, Metals, Solder, Spelter, Oakum, Manila and Wire Rope, Sanitary Fixtures; Iron, Lead and Brass Pipe; Pipe Fittings, Valves, Copper Tubing, Journal Boxes and Bearings, Track Tools, Pick Handles, Jacks, Push Cars, Hand Cars, Tackle Blocks, Crucibles, Door Catches, Wing Dividers, Canteens, Coal Baskets, Demijohns, Marking Brushes and Pots, Tacks, Cotton Duck, Leather Belting, Vehicle, Safes, Desks, Mattresses, Charcoal, Fire Clay, Smoothon Compound, Belt Dressing, Smokestack Paint, Grease and Oil for Pneumatic Tools, Clock and Gun Oils, Sulphuric Acid, etc. Blanks and full information (Circular No. 324) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State street, New York City; Customhouse, New Orleans, La.; also from Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Lakes, Chicago; Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis; Depot Quartermaster, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, Atlanta, Ga.; and the Commercial Club, Mobile, Ala.—D. W. Ross, General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS—GENERAL DEPOT OF QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1906.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 2 p. m., October 11, 1906, and then opened, for constructing, plumbing, drainage, gas-piping, heating and ventilation, electric conduits and wiring system, electric elevator plant, and vacuum cleaning system of building for The Walter Reed Army General Hospital, Army Hospital Grounds, Washington, D. C. Information can be obtained by applying here or to Depot Quartermasters at New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago. Envelopes containing proposals must be marked "Proposals for Constructing, etc., Army General Hospital, Washington, D. C.," and addressed to CAPTAIN A. W. BUTT, Q. M., Washington, D. C.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets. City ticket office corner Main and Fourth streets. Both 'Phones 258.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. S. Sunday
a Stops at Fourth street on signal.
x Stops at Baxter Avenue.

Union Station, Tenth and Broadway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	x a* 5:20pm	xa*11:40am
Mobile and New Orleans	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Memphis and Hot Springs	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta New Orleans and Memphis	* 3:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:50pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accommo.	† 5:05pm	†10:00am
Knoxville Express	* 8:00pm	* 8:00am
Knoxville Mail	* 8:10am	* 6:10pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 6:30pm
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:30pm	† 7:45am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:20am	† 5:45pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 3:05pm	†10:00am
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 7:40am	xa †12:05pm
LaGrange Interurban xa	† 2:00pm	xa † 6:30pm

Sunday Trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Frankfort and Lexington	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:20am
Bowling Green Accommo.	6:10pm	10:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	6:00pm	9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	6:30pm	10:00am
LaGrange Interurban	xa 6:20pm	xa 10:10am

From First and Water-Street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort Accommodation	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accommodation	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accommodation	† 8:00am	† 4:50pm
Bloomfield Accommodation	S 5:00pm	S 9:00am

Anchorage, Pewee Valley and LaGrange.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:00 am	7:00 am	8:55 am	9:10 am
7:20 am	8:00 am	12:40 pm	1:00 pm
8:55 am	9:10 am	2:30 pm	4:20 pm
2:30 pm	1:00 pm	5:40 pm	5:50 pm
4:00 pm	5:50 pm	6:45 pm	8:30 pm
5:40 pm	7:35 pm	11:00 pm	9:40 pm
6:45 pm	8:30 pm		
11:00 pm	9:40 pm		

Shelbyville and Intermediate Stations.

Week-Day Trains. Leave.	Arrive.	Sunday Trains. Leave.	Arrive.
6:30 am	7:20 am	8:00 am	8:20 am
8:00 am	8:20 am	10:30 am	9:45 am
10:30 am	9:45 am	1:50 pm	11:20 am
1:50 pm	11:20 am	3:45 pm	1:50 pm
3:45 pm	1:50 pm	5:00 pm	4:50 pm
5:00 pm	4:50 pm	6:15 pm	7:00 pm
6:15 pm	7:00 pm	7:30 pm	9:25 pm
7:30 pm	9:25 pm	11:10 pm	10:20 pm
11:10 pm	10:20 pm		

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1 p. m. train to New York, on the 2:45 a. m. train to New Orleans and Memphis, and on the 8 p. m. train to Knoxville and Bristol, and on the 9:30 p. m. train to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY IN KENTUCKY (Inc.)—Seventh Street Station:

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed.

ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

"Southern Arrow," 9 a. m., daily. Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives at 7:15 p. m.

Evansville Express, 7:30 a. m., daily. Evansville, Princeton, Huntingburg, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:40 p. m.

"St. Louis Limited," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a.m.

Evansville Limited, 5 p. m., daily. Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton and Evansville. Returning ar. 12:35 p. m.

TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Trains leave 4th-ave. crossing 20 minutes later.

No. 5—Accommodation, 6:30 a. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Versailles and Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 6:25 p. m.

No. 1—"Florida Limited," 7:50 a. m., daily, Lexington, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

No. 23—"Atlanta Special," 7:45 p. m., daily, to Lexington, Harrodsburg and Danville, through service to Knoxville, and sleeper, daily, to Chattanooga, ar. 6:30 a. m., connecting with sleeper arriving Atlanta 11:59 a. m.

No. 9—Accommodation, 3:30 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Lexington, Harrodsburg, Danville and Georgetown. Returning ar. 10:40 a. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—(New York Central Lines)—Depot, Seventh and River:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8:10 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 7:30 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily 3 p. m., for Cleveland, Albany and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:40 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:16 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Seventh St. Depot, Seventh and river. City ticket office, Fourth and Market. Effective Sunday, April 29, 1906:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:31am	4:55pm
Central City Accom.	5:30pm	8:15am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:31am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	5:30pm	8:15am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	5:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

SUBURBAN LINES TIME TABLES—In effect July 1, 1906:

Pewee Valley Line ....To Beard, Ky.

From Fifth and Green—First car leaves 6 a. m. Every half hour thereafter until 7 p. m.; then on the hour.

Prospect Division—Cars for Prospect leave the terminal station at 5:30 a. m. and six minutes after the hour thereafter.

Jeffersontown Division—First car leaves East End barn for Jeffersontown at 5:20 a. m. Leaves terminal station at 6 and 7 a. m. and 15 minutes after each hour thereafter.

Salt River Division—First car leaves terminal station at 4:55 a. m. and fifty minutes after each hour thereafter.

Okolona Division—First car leaves terminal station for Okolona at 5:30 a. m. and 30 minutes after each hour thereafter.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway — (Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains pass 14th and Main 14 minutes later):

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and Dining Cars. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 8:06 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrive 6:57 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:10 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:30 a. m.

No. 4 daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a.m.

HENDERSON ROUTE—Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway. City Ticket Office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective April 1:

Daily Mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8:20 a. m. Ar. 7:35 p. m.

Night Express for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m. Ar. 7:25 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:55 p. m. Ar. 12:35 p. m.

LOUISVILLE & SOUTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.—

First car from Louisville ....5:50 a. m. Leaves

Thereafter every 15 minutes. Cars pass Jeffersonville for Louisville or New Albany at 12, 27, 42 and 57 minutes past the hour.

Last car from New Albany 11:35pm

Last car from Louisville 12:35am

Silver Hill cars connect with interurban cars at First and Spring streets, New Albany.

LEXINGTON AND EASTERN RY.—Going East—Leave Lexington, No. 4, daily, 7:45 a. m.; No 2 daily, except Sunday, 2:25 p. m. Ar. Jackson 11:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m.

Coming West—Leave Jackson, daily, No. 3, 2:25 p. m; No. 1, daily, except Sunday, 6:25 a. m. Ar. Lexington 6:05 p. m. and 10:10 a. m.

LOUISVILLE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—In connection with Southern Ry., Seventh-street depot. Effective August 12, 1906.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville	6:30 a. m.	6:25 p. m.
Versailles	9:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Richmond	11:15 a. m.	1:08 p. m.
Beattyville Jct.	Ar. 2:25 a. m.	Lv. 10:00 a. m.

FOR RENT
Very Desirable Rooms In The Courier-Journal Office Building.
Arrangements are now being made whereby another elevator will be installed in the northern end of the Courier-Journal Building. The entrance to this elevator will be on Fourth street, near Green, and it will be used by occupants of the Courier-Journal Office Building, as well as those of the Courier-Journal Building. Several very conveniently located rooms can be secured at this time. One particularly desirable suite will certainly not be long vacant. There are no rooms in the city better lighted, better ventilated and more comfortable in every way than in this building.
For Further Particulars Apply at Room 46, on Fifth Floor of the Courier-Journal Office Building.

A short trial will convince you that Wintersmith's Chill Tonic is a cure for chills, fever or dengue.

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

A Consolidation of
THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the Courier-Journal November 8, 1868.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year	8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month	75
Weekly edition, one year	1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered	10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered	1 month, 65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville Post-office as second-class matter.

10, 12 and 14 pages	1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages	2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 48 pages	3 cents

Telephone Numbers.

Home.	Cumb. Main.	
121	121	Call any department desired on any 'phone.
240	240	
276	276	
1340	1340	

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY..........AUGUST 27, 1906

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The upward trend of the New York market which was given fresh impetus by the dividend declarations of the Harriman Pacifics continued this week with a broadening tendency. The volume of trading was enormous and gains were freely distributed. A comparison of the closing figures to-night with those of a week ago shows that of the active issues forty-eight advanced, twenty-two declined and seven remained steady. At intervals there was considerable irregularity and wide fluctuations due to profit-taking and bear operations, but the market exhibited wonderful absorptive power and showed plainly that large interests are in full control of the situation, and there seems to be no particular reason to expect anything of a break. Talk of more dividends and bigger dividends is heard on all sides and public interest is increasing. Until the public participation becomes more pronounced little fear is expressed of a break. The money market showed a hardening tendency, and there were substantial advances in rates. There is an absence of available gold in the European markets, but this condition is considered purely temporary. Apprehension, however, with respect to the money market seems to exist in the minds only of the more conservative interests.

General conditions continue excellent. While the later crops are not yet made, and some uncertainty will exist until the harvest, the outlook could hardly be more encouraging. Merchants the country over are preparing for a heavy increase in consumptive demand. Manufacturers in some lines are sold up well into next year, and altogether there is every promise for a period of unexampled prosperity. In the iron and steel industry all records for August have been eclipsed. Railway returns continue to show gratifying increases, gross earnings for the first half of August exceeding those of a year ago by 16 per cent. The week's bank clearings are larger than last week and heavily in excess of last year's at most important centers.

The week's final figures on wheat show gains of over 1c a bushel. Cotton is lower on prospects for a large yield. Corn and oats show practically no change. The cattle market is lower, hot weather having reduced the consumption of meat. Hogs are also lower.

Business in Louisville is good. Bank clearings this week were nearly up to the heavy figures for the corresponding week a year ago. Funds are in ample supply for all legitimate purposes.

The Mountain Murderers.

The New York Telegraph says:

"If John D. Rockefeller is wise, and we presume he is, he will not send missionaries into the Kentucky mountains with a view to converting the feudists. He can accomplish his purpose much easier and without firing a shot. Let him send a little—just a little—of his money there. The traditions of the mountain feudist are almost all of them city-made. There is no glamor of romance, no heroic spell to be overcome when you meet him at close range.

"To begin with, he is a coward who would consider it the sheerest folly to give his enemy a chance, and he himself, if he is opulent, takes no chance. He hires some shiftless pot-hunter, who has no objection to human game, to do his killing for him from behind a blind.

"To be sure, it is quite different down in the Bluegrass. There it is considered exceedingly bad form for one gentleman to shoot another from the rear. Social ostracism would surely follow. But the mountaineer and the people of the lowlands are simply natives of the same State, having nothing else in common.

"If the Standard Oil magnate will familiarize himself with the situation he will simply go among the feudists and retain the services of all of them for a stipulated sum, making a covenant that they are to kill nobody without orders from his accredited agent. So long as the wages are paid promptly he may rest assured that there will be no bloodletting.

"And it will be cheaper in the end. The feudist is not a high-priced marksman. A whole township could be employed by the month for less money than it would take to retain Paul Kelly's gang over Sunday."

The Telegraph is a journal running more to jest than to serious comment, but it is axiomatic that many a truth is spoken in jest.

The Kentucky feudist—not the Kentucky mountaineer, for a majority of mountainmen are good citizens—has long been "featured" in New York newspapers and magazines as a primitive avenger of his wrongs who takes the law into his own hands. Sometimes he is, but sometimes he is a hireling and his principal is a man who takes the court into his own hands. There is nothing more sordid in the annals of crime than murder done from ambush in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky. Certainly there is "no glamor of romance," and unquestionably a majority of the "man killers" would be more surely peaceful upon the payroll of John D. Rockefeller than under bonds to keep the peace. The sooner this becomes widely known the better the prospect for the eventual elimination of the assassin from the problem of developing the great resources of the Kentucky mountains. The assassin should win no more sympathy in court than the assaulter. That he has had such sympathy sufficiently often for it to constitute a disgrace to the State does not speak well for sworn officers of the law who have exhibited such sympathy, and in doing so endangered the life of every law abiding citizen in the vicinage. The difficulty has perhaps sometimes been that the assassin has been tried by a jury of his peers under the strictest interpretation of the term.

Denatured Alcohol.

On his return from Europe Mr. John W. Yerkes, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is somewhat less enthusiastic as to denatured alcohol than was expected. He has been quoted as saying that the importance of the whole subject has been exaggerated. As the law depends for its efficiency largely upon the regulations which Mr. Yerkes is to make, this opinion is rather discouraging.

Mr. Yerkes found that denatured alcohol has not supplanted gasoline in England, France or Germany. "I did not see an automobile in England or France run by denatured alcohol," he said, "but it is used to some extent for power purposes in Germany. Housewives also use it for heating coffee, tea and water for the table, but he did not find that it was a serious competitor with gasoline, and the cost of production may favor the latter. Not more than two million gallons are used in England for all purposes.

In England and France this sort of alcohol is made mainly from grain. In Germany, however, potatoes supply 70 per cent. of the material. In Germany the potatoes are graded. One grade is for the table, another for live stock, and a third for alcohol. The production of potatoes in Germany is very large, and the Government offers special inducements for the use of potatoes for the manufacture of fuel.

To this rather pessimistic view there are some qualifications. Mr. Yerkes is confident that the people of this country will solve the problem of applying alcohol to new uses. Undoubtedly the inventive genius of Americans has heretofore been greatly restricted by the great cost of alcohol, which discouraged experiments to apply it to new uses. Of itself this was a sufficient reason for the passage of an act which would permit experiments in this direction without being everywhere met with the impossibility of overcoming the question of cost. At all events, those who desire to use denatured alcohol are not met by a tax of over $2 a gallon on such alcohol as they choose to use in competition with gasoline or other products.

From the beginning it was recognized that the prospect for denatured alcohol rested largely in administration. We collect on alcoholic beverages and on alcohol itself, when used for drinking or in medicine, a tax many times the cost of production. To protect the revenue it is necessary to take minute precautions to prevent the alcohol on which no tax is paid from being used as a beverage or for any other purpose than that contemplated by the law. Hence Mr. Yerkes is right in saying that the law does not aim to be specific, but leaves much to be supplied by administration. But it is of the utmost importance that it be administered in a manner to carry out as fully as possible the objects for which it was intended. We have no reason to suppose that Mr. Yerkes does not intend to do this, but the measures which he adopts for that purpose are of the utmost importance. That he will adequately protect the revenue we have no reason to doubt. It is also hoped that no regulations not necessary for that purpose will be established which will limit the popular use of this source of heat, light and power. If that be not done inventive genius may well be relied on to multiply the uses of the agent thus relieved from taxation. If further legislation shall be found necessary, it will be attempted, but it may meet, as did the original bill, the fierce opposition of the makers of rival products.

If denatured alcohol cannot, as intimated, compete successfully in price with the products of petroleum it is obvious that the opposition to the bill was as much at sea on this question as were the advocates of denatured alcohol. There is not the slightest reason to deny that the bill was bitterly fought for the reason that it would bring into the field a dangerous competitor with the products of petroleum. If the latter compete with it successfully it will perhaps bring at any rate a reduction of the price, and thus give a cheaper source of light and power.

There is another hopeful suggestion in what the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is reported to have said. When asked if he believed that the farmers would eventually engage in the manufacture of fuel, he said he expected to see the time when the farmers would engage in it. "They are doing it in Germany, and are doing it successfully," he said. He added that it is not true that there is anything in the law which will put the business of making the new fuel in the hands of a few large distilleries.

It is given out that the regulations for denaturing alcohol will probably be completed by the first of October, or three months before the act goes into effect. This will give time for the making of preparations to produce the tax-free product on as large a scale as the probable demand will justify. It will also allow opportunities to correct such regulations as may prove unworkable, should there be any such promulgated. Great interest is felt in the subject, and the regulations under which alcohol can be freed from tax are of capital importance, and will be awaited with the utmost interest. As to what the denaturing materials will be, no suggestion is given, and we can only infer them from the practice of other countries where denatured alcohol has been in use.

The President's Spelling Reform.

Our great and noble President gives his admirers fresh cause for glorying in his versatility by issuing his ukase that hereafter the Public Printer and stenographers and letter-writers in the Executive office shall employ the "simplified" system of spelling. Some Presidents before him have been stupid enough to pay attention officially only to those subjects pertaining to the administration of the country's laws, but he is not so narrow. The laws omit a great many things, but a versatile President can rise superior to these defects. They say nothing about the people's language, but Mr. Roosevelt, equal to the emergency, comes forward and issues the decree. His range, his daring, his initiative, his originality, his independence, his genius for supplying beautiful laws which the legislators and Constitution-makers in their crass dullness neglected to prepare are wonderful.

Next to the discovery of a way to keep babies from crying in the middle of the night, the thing most sorely needed for the improvement of the public health is a change in the spelling of English words. Of course, there are 150,000,000 or so of cranks who use the existing method of spelling, and who will protest against the change, but these fellows are so near-sighted that they would even protest if any gentleman went through their pocketbooks without asking their permission. What they may do or say, therefore, need not be given the slightest attention. They may insist that the old way is good enough for them; that it has some uniformity about it; that the proposed style is just as hard for the young pupil to learn as the existing, and, therefore, the young student, while he is about it, might just as well learn the present and thereby keep in touch with the millions who use it and the masters of English who used it in the past; the croakers may add that they do not wish to unlearn what they know to gratify the exploiters of the new system. Did anyone ever hear of such absurd arguments? The dolts who say such things are the kind to refuse to ride in an airship to Europe, on the ground that it wouldn't be safe.

The "simplified" system of spelling has all the best of the argument. First of all, it is difficult. That makes it worth while. It is unnecessary. That entitles it to popularity. It is incomprehensible. That ought to make it interesting for young ladies' debating societies. It looks strange to the eye. That ought to recommend it to impressionist painters. It is freakish. That wins at once the favor of all circus promoters. And we could go on indefinitely, pointing out its virtues and attractions.

We hope the President will amend his decree by providing either for a long prison term or three slaps with a straw in quick succession for the man, woman or child who fails to use the "simplified" spelling. That insignificant bunch of cranks we alluded to must be made to obey, something which ought to be easy enough, there being only 150,000,000 or more of them.

And we trust the President will carry his language reform still further. The German language needs treatment badly. The "der," "die" and "das" always were confusing. They should be straightened out. And French, too, might be improved. We never did like the way French is spoken through the nose, nor the way it runs a final consonant into the initial vowel of the succeeding word. These things ought to be stopped, and T. R. is the man to stop 'em.

Probably if the President thought a moment, or even a shorter period, he'd see a great many other shortcomings in our own English speech, for that matter. If he thought just a little more it might dawn upon him that the whole tongue ought to be annihilated and another substituted. His course would be simple under the circumstances. A scratch of his pen and instantly Americans and all others wont to use English would forego it and turn to the language he ordered. For language is not a result of evolution or usage or popular selection. It is purely a matter of arbitrary presidential action.

Naturalization.

The new law as to naturalization will take effect on the 27th of September.

Petitions for naturalization will, under the new law, have to be filed thirty days before they are acted on, and it will require ninety days to take out naturalization papers from the date of the petition until September 27. Aliens may be naturalized under the former law.

One of the most important provisions of the new law relates to the courts in which naturalization may be allowed. It is not confined to Federal courts, but only those State or Territorial courts will have jurisdiction that have a seal and a clerk and whose jurisdiction at law, or in equity, or law and equity, are unlimited. This eliminates a great many State courts which have heretofore busied themselves with making new citizens, especially just before an election. Clerks of the courts having jurisdiction will, on application, be furnished with the necessary blank forms. This is expected to produce a much higher degree of uniformity in the granting of naturalization certificates.

The Washington correspondent of the Memphis Commercial Appeal sends his paper the following dispatch:

"From the Democratic Congressional Compaign Committee headquarters to-night there was given out a vitriolic attack on the President of the United States that makes the philippics of Tillman in his wildest moments as tame as one of the Rollo stories by comparison.

"This attack, investing the present contest for control of the Sixtieth Congress with a previously unthought of bitterness, was promulgated through what is probably one of the most remarkable pieces of literature ever emanating from such a source. Recognizing President Roosevelt as the dominant issue, so to speak, in the campaign for the continuance of Republican control, the shafts of invective contained in it are aimed directly at the occupant of the White House.

"'A fakir.' 'A four flusher.' 'A liar. The deepest scheming politician in the country.' 'In collusion with the trusts.'

"These are some of the qualities attributed to President Roosevelt by Charles A. Edwards, secretary of the Democratic Congressional Committee during the last few campaigns and at present serving in the same capacity. The statement, since it emanates from an officer of the committee, apparently carries with it the sanction of the committee, but it is not known that the committeemen have approved of the document, since Chairman Griggs is out of town."

If anyone should attach any importance to Mr. Edwards' political observations President Roosevelt would be benefitted rather than injured by an attack of such character. "Charley" Edwards, a former newspaper correspondent, is an effervescent young man, whose humorous stories are often retold in Washington, but as an analyst he does not take the rank he takes as a humorous. The only significant sentence in the article quoted is that Mr. Griggs was out of town when Mr. Edwards exploded. When upon the point of leaving Washington Mr. Griggs should cork up Mr. Edwards.

The Kaiser is reported to be indignant because newspaper men are allowed to write without first securing permission from the Government. The rapscallions actually "misunderstand" his "lofty ideas," he declares. "Why," he exclaims, "the veriest reporter can make himself heard, even like a very Emperor. This sort of thing ought to be stopped; no one should be allowed to wield a pen unless the Government grants him permission to do so by degrees. Of course, if we can establish such a law persons that are not entirely sane, from the Government's standpoint, will not be allowed to pass examinations." A free press and free speech have always been abhorrent to Kaisers and that ilk. William would not allow a man to write until he has stood a satisfactory examination by the Government, and been licensed like a doctor or a lawyer. Of course a Kaiser is competent to rule, not because he has stood an examination and secured a license, but simply because he has been born.

Representative Babcock says he is not a standpatter. It will be recalled that when the Philippine Bill and the Statehood Bill were before the House at the recent session, Mr. Babcock stood in several positions in the public prints until Speaker Cannon was ready to act. He then stood with Speaker Cannon and resembled nothing so much as a lamb, except when he was approached by Washington correspondents, who wanted to know when he had receded from the positions he then declared he had never taken.

Mr. Henry M. Whitney, who had been selected by many leaders as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, has surprised his friends by abruptly withdrawing. He declared himself in favor of former Governor Douglas. But Mr. Douglas is not a candidate unless he can be nominated without a contest, and John B. Moran is still in the field. So there is an awkward tangle as the outcome.

What dreadful discrimination the tyrant man shows against lovely woman. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, was said to wear no socks, so his fellow citizens sent him to Congress. A lady at Atlantic City who had on a pair was refused transportation on a street car, and was obliged to go in the stage, where the sock is still recognized.

"The vices of this city," says the New York Sun, "are maintained by strangers." So are a majority of the business projects. In fact the native New Yorker plays a minor role in the affairs of the second city of the world. The Southerner, Westerner and the foreigner are the men who do things there.

Investigation reveals the fact that American packing-house products are no worse than those of France and England. American trade suffers from the muck raking having been begun on this side of the ocean. The United States should at least be given credit for inaugurating the crusade.

The Russian terrorists evidently still think that despotism may be tempered by assassination. While Stolypin has escaped this time others have been killed. But it does no good, and liberty protected by law is not to be reached by that route.

Washington is calling herself the Gateway of the South. Just what she means is not apparent. Louisville is the front gate.

American "yellows" with red headlines must envy the Buenos Ayres paper which announces an extra by blowing a siren.

What will be the Chilean equivalent for the California term welcher?

Cannon stands as pat as if he had swallowed a ramrod.

BIG SWALLOW

Proposed For Hearst's Independence League.

PLAN TO GULP DOWN DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

JEROME SINGING ONCE MORE ABOUT BOSSES.

GOSSIP OF METROPOLIS.

New York, Aug. 26.—[Special.]—There is some misgiving as to the wisdom of the present plan of campaign for control of the Democratic State Convention by those opposed to William R. Hearst, who have united on District Attorney Jerome. The idea is that they are not giving the strength to the movement which they might if the real issue were stated and brought home to Democrats throughout the State. It is simply this: Is the Democratic party of the Empire State going to permit itself to become merely an annex to the Independence League—is it going to swallow the candidates and platform of this organization? That is the situation confronting the party. There are some who may incline to skepticism so far as these fears are concerned, and urge that the Democratic party is big enough to swallow Hearst and his personal organization, but this optimism is not shared by many. For Mr. Hearst made it plain in an interview with the Brooklyn Eagle, and in other public expressions, that he sought the nomination of the Independent League alone, while welcoming support from all other sources. His agents have since been "welcoming" in a very substantial manner the support of delegates to the Democratic convention. If they secure a majority they will make the platform of the Independence League, which in some respects is not without merit, that of the Democratic party. They will also see to it that the Democratic members of the league control the State Committee. There are similar Hearst organizations throughout sections of the country, especially in the Middle West. Most of them are known as Municipal Ownership Leagues. If the Independence League virtually controls the Democratic party in this State, who shall say that these other organizations may not start a similar movement that may not be without effect two or six years hence?

The campaign of Mr. Jerome up to the present hour of writing has not been inspiring. He is singing the same old song about bosses, one that is doubtful whether the public is not tired of and probably will not take seriously. Democrats who are interested in his success do not believe that the movement will gain much impetus until the real issue is raised. They don't see how Charles F. Murphy figures in the State as an issue, and are not apt to look upon William R. Hearst as a "boss" of the same type. In a word, District Attorney Jerome is wasting golden moments by singing the music of a year ago which the people are now tired of.

* * *

Bell Has New Airship.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, has just completed an airship which he hopes will solve the problems of this sort of navigation. The motor is the thing in his invention. Prof. Bell believes that the cause of failure of the flying machine in the past was that the motor operating it was too heavy. He has accordingly made his motor very light. The new machine is triangular in shape. It is composed of a number of kites all combined to form the lifting power of the machine. He never believed much in the balloon as an aerial navigator, and devoted his entire attention to kite structures. The box kite flying machines were voted defective for two reasons: first, because they are braced in a horizontal and vertical section so that cross supports have to be introduced in the frame, thereby increasing the weight and not adding to the flying power; second, because in this type, the weight increases with the cube as rapidly as does the lifting power with the square, so that the lighter the kite, the less it will lift in proportion. The experiment with the new machine will be made at the country home of Prof. Bell.

* * *

"Lefty" Boyle Dead.

"Lefty" Boyle died the other day as the result of a street brawl. Years back he had come to New York as a ball player, and won quite a name for himself as a pitcher. But he abandoned the profession to become a crook, and one of the most dramatic turns in this later career took place about a year ago. A Southern visitor, with nearly $2,000 in money, was being plied with liquor by two women in a Sixth avenue saloon. Their aim, of course, was robbery. A tenderloin detective, seeing the game, and not wishing the women to get such a rich haul, had Boyle waked up with instructions to go down to the saloon, get the victim away from the women and rob him, himself. But before Boyle got there, the victim was parted from his roll. The detective who had gotten his bit from the woman, in order to soothe Boyle, promised that if he turned off a trick in the district, no one would molest him. The crook thereupon went to work and robbed one of the women of her jewelry. He was promptly arrested in spite of the assurance of the detective. This angered him, and as a result he told Jerome the entire story. Things then grew so hot for the detective that the Southerner received his money back in a cigar box. Many believe that the drunken brawl in which Boyle was shot was a prearranged affair, and the entire case was one of deliberate murder. It certainly is a fact that many witnesses against the New York police have died violent deaths. Several have been killed in drunken brawls, and others were found dead in bed with the gas flowing. The worst case was that of a man named McAuliffe, who testified against a captain. One night he was arrested for drunkenness, taken to a cell, and forty-eight hours after that removed to a hospital in a dying condition. Great efforts were made to unravel the mystery, but in vain.

* * *

Priest on Crusade.

A Catholic priest whose parish is in the heart of the slums is up in arms against several of the Protestant societies that work there. The latter are distinctly charitable and dole out ice and other necessities to the poor. The priest has no objection to this, but charges that in addition to these gifts the society seeks to convert those who receive them from the Catholic Church. He specifies instances. It is expected that the Protestant societies will take action to prevent a recurrence of this. Some years back the Ghetto was up in arms against them. The charge was the same as that made by Father Curry, only the denunciation was more severe because it was alleged that converts were sought among those who did not understand English, or that they were turning from the faith of their fathers. Bishop Potter and other prominent Protestants put a stop to such methods of missionary work, and it was supposed they would never be repeated any more. The wife of the bishop has a school in the Ghetto which has a large attendance of non-Protestants. It has no religious mission.

* * *

J. Q. A. Ward Marries.

J. Q. A. Ward, the dean of American sculptors, has signalized his seventy-sixth birthday by taking a third wife and announcing his coming retirement upon the completion of a statute of Gen. Hancock for the city of Philadelphia. For twenty-five years Mr. Ward has lived and worked in the building on West Fifty-second street, near Sixth avenue. He was born in Ohio and came to New York in 1861, to follow his art. The statue of Washington, in front of the Wall-street Sub-Treasury, the pediment of the Stock exchange and the Indian hunter in Central Park are all his work. It has brought him a fortune. Upon his retirement the West Side studio will be sold and Mr. Ward will pass the remainder of his days in the country.

EDWARD LISSNER.

HOLD DRESS PARADE IN PELTING RAIN

SOLDIER BOYS GIVEN WETTING AT HENDERSON.

MANY SPECTATORS IN SPITE OF THE WEATHER.

DIVINE SERVICES IN CAMP.

Camp Harris, Henderson, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A young waterspout deluged the grounds of Camp Harris this afternoon, but it did not interfere with the attendance of the visitors to the camp. Dress parade was held in the midst of pelting rain, but the members of the doughty Third stood the damp ordeal like true soldiers, it being executed with nicety and precision.

This morning Gen. R. D. Williams inspected the Third in a rigid manner, as is required by the rules of the United States army. Gen. Williams pronounced the inspection satisfactory, and praised the Third for its soldierly qualities.

Guard mount was executed this morning with the usual military precision. Officer of the Day Capt. Ed. C. Walker, of Company B, Henderson; Senior Officer of the Guard Lieut. James Stanley Bassett, Junior Officer of the Guard Lieut. S. T. Adams.

Medals were awarded to-day as follows: Capt. E. W. Clark, Company D, score, 76; J. D. Ayres, Company A, score, 102; E. H. Bolton, Company C, score, 91; Owen Ambrose, Company H, score, 104; S. D. C. McFarland, Company C, score, 100. Private L. P. Johnson, of Company F, Central City, made the highest score yet made on the target range, which was 112. Company G, of Earlington, will go on the target range to-morrow morning.

The feature of the day was divine service, conducted by Capt. Frank M. Thomas, who has been chaplain of the Third Regiment for thirteen years. His congregation was composed of about 800 people, soldiers and civilians. The services were held in the grandstand near the camp, at 10:45 o'clock this morning. The Third Regiment band assisted in the service with sacred music. The subject was "The God of Battles," from which the chaplain drew several beautiful and appropriate lessons, bringing out in his eloquent discourse the points of duty and obedience.

Among the visitors at Camp Harris to-day were Jno. B. Chenault, candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and Judge C. C. Givens, editor of the Madisonville Hustler and the Henderson Daily Gleaner. Judge Givens' eldest son, Sloan Givens, is a private in Company E, Madisonville.

Gen. Lawrence is out to-day in his new "Sunday" clothes. He has a brand-new blue uniform. Gen. Lawrence and Col. Harry Tandy and Mrs. Tandy were entertained at dinner today by Mr. and Mrs. David Banks. Mr. Banks is cashier of the Union Bank and Trust Company of this city.

Col. Mervin Parrent returned from Frankfort this morning, and will pay the Third Regiment on Tuesday morning. A rifle exploded early this morning in camp, but nobody was hurt. The officers are investigating the matter.

The Third will break camp the night of August 29, and the Second, under the command of Col. Embry Allen, will take possession of Camp Harris on Friday. Some of Col. Henry's admiring friends to-day presented him with a beautiful and fragrant bouquet of flowers.

CURRENT COMMENT ABOUT KENTUCKY.

Kentucky Justice.

With a Kentucky negro legally hanged within five minutes after a jury was impanelled to try him, Judge Lynch will have to travel faster to keep up with Kentucky justice.—[Atlanta Constitution.

* * *

Rockefeller's Object.

Mr. Rockefeller is going to send missionaries to Kentucky to reform that State in its abnormal love for feuds. In other words, he proposes to pour oil upon the troubled waters there as long as it does not have to come out of the oil cans of the trust.—[Baltimore American.

* * *

Record Beaten.

Cuba goes Kentucky one grade better. Every idle soldier in the island is a General. The lone star of the flag is reproduced on a thousand shoulder knots. The offense is rank.—[Chicago Evening Post.

* * *

At Last.

John D. Rockefeller will bear all the expense of a Kentucky revival meeting. Thus salvation and tainted money are to have it out at last.—[Kansas City Times.

* * *

Whisky Dethroned.

Time was when whisky was King in Kentucky. To-day the flour and lumber mills lead the commercial procession.—[Henderson Journal.

* * *

Another Observation.

Kentucky can brag over the fact that it possesses one hundred Colonels to every private, but it will turn green with envy when it learns that one hundred Generals in Cuba are now directing a revolution which is strengthened by the enthusiastic support of thirty-five privates.—[Troy Record.

* * *

In the Blood.

It's in the blood. A bull belonging to Col. Jack Chinn, Kentucky's Sir Lucius O'Trigger, made an attack upon another bull at the Harrodsburg fair Tuesday and after being beaten off made a still more savage attack upon the negro handler. It gored the man badly, but the darky wriggled out from under the bull, got it by the nose and horns and kicked it until it bellowed like a calf and ran its tongue out like a tired ox. And the crowd cheered the negro to the echo. Every living thing around a typical Kentucky Colonel is prepared to fight upon a moment's notice.—[Kansas City Post.

"ON DIT."

Monday, August 27.

"Great goodness!" yelled a tall slim man on a Fourth avenue car yesterday afternoon, "I forgot the baby," and he made a convulsive grab for the bell rope, and registered five fares before the motorman had recovered his presence of mind sufficiently to stop the car.

The passengers at once showed strong symptoms of excitement. The car was stopped, and by craning their necks, the passengers could see a small perambulator standing at the curb near Fourth avenue and Oak street. Two small pink feet were waving in the air, while two fat hands indignantly waved a bottle, with a long rubber tube depending from it, keeping time with the feet. When it was seen that the baby in question had not been left alone in the room with an open fire or a Maltese cat, sighs of relief were heard on the car, and the people began to smile. The tall slim man evidently was in a hurry to get home, as he put the baby and the perambulator on the rear platform of the car amid the smiles of those who had gone outside in order to look at the baby. The tall slim man had got on the car grinning sheepishly, while the conductor with fire in his eye demanded "two bits," which was paid with alacrity.

"Chee," said the newsie, on the platform, "'taint no wonder he fergits de kid. He ain't been here long. Has he mister?"

The tall slim man made no reply, while the "newsie" contemplatively scratched the babe on its chin with a grimy forefinger, finally remarking in an awed undertone:

"Chee, ain't dat er awful mug?"

The "newsie" left the car "while in motion."

The tall slim man seemed buried in self-condemnatory rumination, when he was brought back to his surroundings by being asked his name.

"Aw, go 'way; what do you want to know that for, you can't have me arrested," he said, and then, with a twinkle of the eye, continued, "but I reckon you ought to at that."

* * *

"My father used to raise lots of turkeys on his farm in Maryland," said T. R. Crawford, at the Old Inn yesterday afternoon. "Our neighbor also was a turkey fancier, although he did not have as many as my father. Both got to thinking that thieves were visiting their turkey roosts. Father was not sure, but the neighbor had counted his and knew that someone got a fine, fat gobbler every night or so. One night after they had determined to set a trap for the thief father heard a commotion among the turkeys which used to roost in the trees in the orchard.

"He got a shotgun, went out and discharged it into the thickest of the noise, and when some heavy object fell he ran to it. It was the negro pastor of a neighboring church.

"'Doan shoot, Mist' Crawford,' it said; 'doan shoot.'

"'You black scoundrel,' said my father, 'you have been stealing my turkeys for two weeks and now I have got you.'

"'I done took only four,' said the negro; 'I dunno about no more.'

"'If I let you go will you pay me?' said father.

"'Yes, sir; yes, sir; I'll pay yo' if yo' wait till after next Sunday's collection. I'll pay yo' sho'!'"

* * *

"I see by the paper that Postmaster Woods wants to get some more letter carriers," said the reporter to the successor of Dr. T. H. Baker the other day, as he entered the office.

"I wish they wouldn't call me 'Postmaster' Woods," said he, without alluding to the desired additions to the force. "'Postmaster' is a kind of created title, and although it is complimentary, it seems a little far-fetched."

"What do you want them to call you, Mr. Woods?"

"Oh, Robert E. Woods is good enough for me," he said. Then, as he thought he saw the reporter reaching for some note paper, he added quickly:

"'Postmaster' is all right. I was only fooling.'

* * *

S. J. Chapman, of Brownsville, Tenn., was at the Willard Hotel the other night, having come to Louisville with several Tennessee merchants who buy from the local dry goods house with which Mr. Chapman is connected. He said that Louisville was going to sell more goods in Tennessee and other Southern States than ever before.

* * *

Otto A. Rothert, who for seven years was chief clerk at the Galt House and who left there about two years ago, returned to the city a few days ago from a business trip. He looked in at a few hotels to greet old friends at the desks. At the Willard Hotel he told this story:

"When I registered at the Hotel Colorado, in Glenwood Spring, Col., a year or two ago, I saw that another man, I. R. Rothenheimer, had registered from Louisville. I did not know him, but was slightly interested, as was natural. When I turned away from the desk I noticed a drummer regarding me directly. I thought I knew his face but didn't remember his name. He didn't seem to remember mine, either, and passed without speaking. I put him down as a traveling man who had seen me at the Galt House.

"Soon after I sat down on the veranda the same man came up to me:

"'How are you, Mr. Rothenheimer?' he said to me.

"Then he wanted to know all about the Galt House, as I had expected, and also asked me about men we both knew. I didn't let him know for a minute that he had picked out the wrong name when he went to the register to find someone from Louisville. It was one or the other, and he guessed wrong. I used to know almost all the traveling men in the country, but since I have got away from the hotel I have lost all their names, although I still recognize them by their faces when I run across them in odd corners."

NAPOLEON'S CODE.

[From the London Spectator.]

Napoleon said at St. Helena that his glory consisted not in having won forty battles, but in the civil code and in the deliberations of the Council of State.

Savigny and Charles Austin condemned the civil code as "a mechanical mixture of the results of the revolution and the old regime of Roman law and the customs," three-fourths of its contents having been extracted by draftsmen from a printed treatise. The code, in a word, was not a substantive mass of law, but "an index to an immense body of jurisprudence existing outside of itself."

One of the dictator's objectionable hobbies was his desire for the degradation of the civil status of woman, who is treated by the code as a "fickle, defenseless, mindless being." When asked in committee if wifely obedience was prescribed by old French law, the First Consul sharply replied: "Do you not know that the angel told Eve to obey her husband? Morality has written this article in all languages."

Imports for July.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The imports for July, according to the monthly statement issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, were $102,585,79 , as against $84,512,6 for July, 1905, while the total amount of exports for July, 1906, were $111,551,415, as against $107,930,421 for July, 1905.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Avenue.

"YOUNG BUFFALO," one of the most popular thrillers of the Blaney factory, which on the occasion of its first visit here last season, established a record for attendance at the Avenue Theater, opened a week's engagement at the playhouse yesterday to two large audiences. During the three acts and eight scenes of the production there is not a dull moment, while several specialties introduced between the acts serve to agreeably entertain without detracting from the interest of the play or breaking the thread of the story, which revolves principally around the adventures of the "King of the Wild West," who is known as "Young Buffalo," and a New York banker and mine owner and his son.

The action of the play takes place in Angel Gulch, Arizona, one of the most striking scenes being laid at Faro Canyon, where a thrilling rescue is accomplished by means of a "human chain." The principal roles are in the hands of Charles L. Danforth, as the New York banker; John R. Gordon, as his son; Maud Blair, who is programmed as "Kate Morton, the purest gal in Arizona," and Charlotte Huntington, who has the part of Wild Nell, sister to Young Buffalo and his deputy.

* * *

At Fontaine Ferry.

Variety and quality mark the current week's bill of vaudeville at the Fontaine Ferry Park Theater as one of the best of the season. There is not a dull moment after the rise of the curtain, and two audiences that filled the spacious pavilion to the limit yesterday afternoon and last night were not sparing in their applause of every number.

The Robert DeMont Trio introduced some new stunts in acrobatics. One of the trio does the comedy work, and his efforts are almost as highly appreciated as the more serious work of the little group. The trio includes a pretty girl, who is as clever a contortionist as "the Ferry" has had this summer. Bimm, Bomm, Brrr are booked by the management as the topliners of the bill. They have added some new features to their musical novelty since last seen here, and the act is a pleasing one throughout. Their xylophone playing is exceptionally good.

Miss Delight Barsch captivated both audiences yesterday by her good looks and her singing. She graduated not long ago from comic opera into vaudeville, and the latter branch of the stage is to be congratulated. She sings new songs, and does it in a catchy manner that is to the exact liking of vaudevillians. Cameron and Flanagan provide a batch of nonsense that hits the right spot. It is the very kind of an act to get the laughs these hot days, and apparently that is the intention of the two hard-working young men. Barrington is a new man, and a good one, in the ventriloquial line. He displays great cleverness with his family of dummies, and knows how to keep an audience in good humor. The motion pictures this week are up to the usual high standard.

Yesterday's crowd at the park was one of the largest of the summer. The combined attractions of the airship, theater, roller rink and a score or more of devices proved a strong drawing card, and thousands sought relief under the shade from the heat of the city.

* * *

The box office of Macauley's Theater will open Thursday morning for the sale of seats for the coming engagement of Al G. Fields' Greater Minstrels, which will open the regular season at that theater next Monday afternoon with a special Labor day matinee.

ON THE FUNNY BONE

Turning the Tables.

A slothful youth got out of work—
To wifey's home did gad,
Determined that he'd thenceforth shirk
And live upon her dad.

Her dad was not a fool, forsooth!
Unalterable and grim,
He took in hand that slothful youth
And got work out of him.

* * *

Anything To Oblige.

"My wife's gone away for six weeks."

"Um."

"I say, my wife's gone away for six weeks."

"Well, which do you want, condolences or congratulations?"

* * *

Riled Him.

"Oh, George," gushed the soulful Boston girl, "I could never marry a mere business man, a brother to the ox, as it were. I'll be a sister to you."

"But George was mad.

"Be a sister to the ox," he snarled as he went his way.

* * *

In Washington.

Tableau in the Red Tape Bureau.

"Chief, the roof is leaking! Thousands of valuable documents will be ruined unless the leakage is stopped."

"All right. Advertise for competitive bids."

* * *

A Financier.

Let others make the nation's laws
Or swell her poets' ranks.
I envy neither tribe, because
I'd rather wreck the banks.

* * *

Tilting Things.

"How do ye account for all these earthquakes, perfessor?" inquired Farmer Bopp of his summer boarder.

"I hardly know how to account for them. I think there is something overweighting certain parts of the earth."

"By gum, I b'lieve ye've hit it! It's the heavy crops!"

* * *

Parting Admonition.

"Now, daughter, please be just a little particular."

"About the men I meet, mother?"

"At least about those you become engaged to."

* * *

Dear Old Soul.

"I can't help it," declared Aunt Mehitable Tarbox, "but there's some few Bible characters that I never reely cared fer. Now there's Beelzebub, fer instance. I s'pose he was a good man, but somehow I never could go that name!"

REVIVAL SERVICES AT HOLCOMBE HOUSE

Instituted by Two Well-known Evangelists—Large Congregation Greets John Riley.

Evangelist John Riley, assisted by William Vogel, singing evangelist, last night opened revival services at the Holcombe House. Interest in the meeting was strongly shown, a large congregation greeting Mr. Riley. For some time past Mrs. Lucy Sanders, the official visitor of Holcombe House, has been making a complete canvass of the district bounded by Fourth avenue and Jackson street, and the river and Chestnut street. More than 100 homes have been visited by Mrs. Sanders, and more than 500 people have been seen in person by her. A great number of these people have accepted the invitations to attend the meetings. The Rev. Steve P. Holcombe will be the guest of the House for the remainder of this week, and will assist in the services.

WILL STAY AWAY

Zenor Not Likely to Attend Indianapolis Meeting.

EXPECTS NOTHING FROM STATE COMMITTEE.

TANGLE IN CONGRESSIONAL RACE STILL MIXED.

NEWS OF JEFFERSONVILLE.

Warm personal friends and supporters of Judge William T. Zenor in Jeffersonville say that he will not be present at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee of Indiana, which has been called for to-morrow at Indianapolis to take up the trouble in the Third district over the nomination for Representative to Congress, both Judge Zenor and William E. Cox claiming to be the nominee. Judge Zenor, it is given out, holds that the State Central Committee has already ruled against him and it would hardly be possible for that body to reverse its action. For that reason he will not be present in person or by an authorized representative, it is said.

It is also stated that he will not accept a resolution of the Perry County Democratic Central Committee, which at a meeting held Saturday suggested that Judge James K. Marsh, of Jeffersonville, former Judge of the Clark Circuit Court, be selected as a special Judge to decide the contention. It is held by the Jeffersonville friends of Judge Zenor that it would be just as fair for Samuel L. Scott, chairman of the Clark County Democratic Central Committee, to call that body together and adopt a resolution that Judge George H. D. Gibson, of Charlestown, be selected to try the case, he being a warm supporter of Mr. Zenor and Judge Marsh a supporter of Mr. Cox.

The new contention grows out of Judge Zenor's proposition for a settlement of the controversy, in which he said: "I offer to agree with Mr. Cox upon a Democratic ex-Judge of the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit bench to be appointed as special Judge in one of the counties of the district, who shall determine the matter and whose decision shall be final. I further agree to waive all questions of jurisdiction and submit the controversy upon its merits."

This suggestion was taken up at a senatorial convention held in Crawford county Saturday, August 18. Last Saturday a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Perry county was held at the home of Jerry Waters, in Anderson township and a resolution was adopted that Judge Marsh be selected as a special Judge under the suggestion of Judge Zenor. The meeting was attended by Mr. Cox, who accepted the proposition, but as Judge Zenor is not likely to do so there seems to be no chance of the controversy being settled through this channel.

LOOKING FOR HANDS.

Railroad Contractor Needs Men to Work New Line.

William O'Bryan, an expert railroad track layer who superintended the putting down of nearly all the steel between Jeffersonville and New Albany for the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, has returned from Evansville, where he has been for some time completing an electric line in that locality and has been looking for men in Jeffersonville to take employment on the track from Watson to Seymour, it being the intention to complete the road as soon as possible. Work will be begun at Watson and pushed to Sellersburg.

The roadbed has been graded by the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company, but it is now said the remainder of the work will be done by the Tennis Company, that firm being contractors for the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company between Sellersburg and Seymour. Under the new arrangement the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company will make its terminals at Watson and Seymour and will enter Jeffersonville over the already completed road of the Louisville and Northern Railway and Lighting Company from Watson.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The Rev. John O'Connell, the popular priest at St. Augustine's Catholic church, arrived home last night from a vacation which was spent in traveling through the West for more than two weeks.

—A carriage horse that E. C. Enken paid $350 for at a Louisville sale three years ago had his leg broken while on pasture and had to be shot. The animal was looked upon as the finest horse in the city.

—The women of St. Augustine's Catholic church will give a lawn fete in the boy's schoolyard to-night and arrangements have been completed for making the affair a most delightful one for all who attend.

—Six more vending machines were broken open on Spring street Saturday night and robbed of their contents, but nearly a pint of small iron washers that had been used in beating the devices were thrown on the pavement.

—The last teachers' examination in this county previous to the opening of the public schools was held at Charlestown on Saturday by Prof. S. L. Scott, County Superintendent, and a large number of applicants for licenses were present.

—At a special meeting of the City Council that will be held Thursday night, Mayor Burtt will deliver his farewell message, and it is understood he will give an exhaustive report of what he has done while acting as the Chief Executive of the city.

—The Rev. H. V. Skipper, former pastor of the Advent Christian church in this city, but who is now stationed at Live Oak, Fla., has wired members of his former congregation that his son, Field Skipper, had been instantly killed, but gave no particulars.

—The hearing of the charges against Capt. M. E. Clegg will be completed this afternoon at 2 o'clock by the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, and but one witness, William P. Reilley, remains to be heard. His evidence will be taken at the police station.

—The programme for the annual meeting of the State Conference of Charities and Correction, which is to be held at Muncie from October 6 to 9, of which W. H. Whittaker is president, has been issued from the printing trade school at the Indiana Reformatory and is a nice piece of work.

—Dr. E. N. Flynn, who is to become Mayor at noon next Monday, has his first message to the City Council already prepared and will read it at the regular meeting of the body on that night. He will, it is said, recommend the improvement of many streets and the building of more sewers.

—For the first time in the history of Jeffersonville the saloons will be required to remain closed on Labor day, which is next Monday. This will give them a vacation from Saturday night until Tuesday morning, and on Wednesday they will have to close again on account of the Republican county convention.

—Beginning with Saturday the postoffice at Ohio Falls will be no more, and a carrier from this city will serve the patrons of that district, which includes Howard Park, and all mail for the locality must be addressed to Jeffersonville. William M. Reynolds, the present postmaster, has not decided what calling he will take up.

—Several relatives in this city were notified yesterday of the death of Frank M. Davis, at Scottsburg. He formerly was cashier of the bank in that town. He was fifty-two years old and one of the most prominent Masons in Southern Indiana. His death was caused by dropsy. The funeral takes place this morning.

—Jesse Crowe and Lytle Young were received at the Indiana Reformatory yesterday from Gibson county to serve from two to fourteen years on convictions to the charge of burglary, and were partners of Oscar Johnson and Richard Dunn, who came in Saturday. Alonzo Harger arrived from the same county to serve from one to three years on the charge of petit larceny.

—A reunion was held near New Washington a few days ago at which the ninety-eighth anniversary of the birth of John Elliott was celebrated and ten persons were present whose ages aggregated 770 years as follows: Andrew Summers, eighty-five; Fred Schowe, eighty-five; Josephus M. Giltner, eighty-one; Louis Righthouse, seventy-eight; B. Fletcher Jones, seventy-eight; Jonathan Summers, seventy-five; Mrs. Anna Payne, seventy-five; Jacob Payne, seventy-four; J. R. Elliott, seventy-three; D. B. Allen, sixty-seven.

JEWISH ORPHANS

EXCLUDED FROM UNITED STATES BY RULING

Adopted by Board of Inquiry—Victims of Russian Massacres.

New York, Aug. 26.—The case of forty Hebrew Russian children who arrived here on Saturday on the steamer Amerika was heard by the Board of Special Inquiry at the Immigration Station on Ellis Island to-day, and the board after deliberating decided that the children should be excluded from this country. Accordingly their deportation was ordered. This, however, is not final, and the case has already gone on appeal to Washington.

The children, all of them made orphans by the recent massacres in Russia, were gathered from the centers of the recent trouble and brought here in charge of Mrs. Sophie Perlmann, of Berlin. Wealthy Hebrews of this city supplied the funds and secured homes throughout the country where the children could be sent.

The orphans were brought before Board No. 2, of which Inspector Parbury is chairman. Secretary Waldman, of the United Hebrew Charities, appeared in behalf of the children. He said they would be well cared for and that there was no chance that they would become charges on the public.

The board, after consideration of the case, thought otherwise, and announced that the children were ordered excluded.

Mr. Waldman said that the case would be appealed, and a decision is expected in a few days. In the meantime the children will be well fed and well cared for on Ellis Island.

KENTUCKY FUGITIVE ARRESTED IN INDIANA.

Madison, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Richard Crafton, who killed Ralph Stucker, at Wise's Landing, Ky., eight miles below this city, two years ago, and since has been at large, was captured Saturday at Greenwood, Ind., and will be taken to Bedford, Ky., for trial. A reward of $250 was offered.

OBSERVE COMET DISCOVERED BY KOPFF.

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 26.—The comet discovered by Prof. Kopff at Heidelburg University on August 22 has been observed since by Prof. Fath at the Lick Observatory and Prof. Przybyleck at Koenigsburg, according to advices received at Harvard College Observatory.

STRIPES NO LONGER BRAND CONVICTS IN REFORMATORY

New Uniform Adopted, With Buttons Indicating Standing of Men In Prison Life.

The days of stripes at the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville are ended, and none of more than 1,100 inmates now makes his appearance in gaudy attire. A blue gray cloth is now used entirely, and the two first grades are distinguished by buttons, the first being gold colored and the second of a silver hue. Third-grade men are placed in the solitary until it is thought they have been sufficiently punished to be advanced to the second grade. The discipline is so near perfect that there are few men at any time in the third grade.

In the days of the old Indiana State Prison South the men wore badly-made garments of alternate black and white stripes, more than an inch in width, and when they managed to escape they could be recognized for a long distance. When the prison was converted into a reformatory, and A. T. Hert became superintendent, the cloth used was of a better quality, but of three different patterns. The first-grade men wore blue gray; the second-grade inmates a light check, and the third a stripe, but not of such pronounced appearance as the former patterns. This prevailed until the change to buttons for distinguishing marks was made.

The clothing at this time is tailor made and of neat appearance, the men having the look of nicely-uniformed employes of the institution, but there is one drawback and that is the ease with which an escaped man can avoid being identified as an inmate of the institution. Escapes, however, are rare. The men on going out are given the best clothing in the history of the institution from its founding in 1882, every garment being made to measure inside of the Reformatory. The quality is so good that a released man does not carry a sign on his back that he is an ex-convict.

In former days a liberated man wore the clothing out that he was received in, and funny sights were frequent. It was not an unusual thing for a man who had been received in the summer time wearing a pair of overalls, a seedy straw hat and no coat, to go in that shape with snow on the ground. Men received during the winter months wearing heaviest of clothing went out in the summer under like conditions. This led to a thriving business being done by the Jeffersonville clothing merchants, nearly all of whom had runners, who were given a commission to bring customers in.

In those days all men whose time had expired were released at 7 o'clock in the morning, and it was no unusual sight to see at least a dozen runners for clothing houses lined up in front of the prison. Frequently, in their eagerness to catch a customer who was known to have considerable money, a free-for-all fight would follow, or perhaps the released man would be pulled and hauled until what little clothing he had on was nearly all torn off and he would be black and blue. Men at this time, when liberated, are given good clothing, an overcoat in the winter, and taken in a carriage to the depot, where a ticket is purchased for them to the point they desire to go to.

BUSY SESSIONS

Will Mark Last Days of Board of Public Works.

NEW ALBANY BODY HAS IMPORTANT WORK ON HAND.

TERMS OF PRESENT MEMBERS EXPIRE THIS WEEK.

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED.

The Board of Public Works, of New Albany, which goes out of office this week by expiration of its term, has considerable important business mapped out to be acted upon before the members resume their places among the private citizens. To-day action will be taken on the matter of the amended petition of the Louisville, New Albany, French Lick and West Baden Traction Company, asking for right-of-way over certain specified streets of New Albany. This right-of-way is asked over streets that will connect the line with the Kentucky and Indiana bridge, over which the company will have entrance into Louisville. Should the Board of Works grant the right-of-way, its action will have to be ratified and approved of by the Common Council of that city before the franchise is valid.

Another important matter to be settled to-day by the board will be the hearing and considering of remonstrances, which may be filed by persons interested in or affected by the vacation of certain streets and alleys. The board, on August 2, adopted a declaratory resolution for the vacation of Washington street from the north line of Spring street to South street; parts of Henry, Griffin and Hildreth streets and also four alleys intersecting these streets. The property affected comprises over twenty acres of land lying on both sides of Falling Run creek, known for years as "The Swamp." This land has been drained and although subject to overflow by the back-water from the Ohio river, is unusually fertile, and will be used after the vacation for farming purposes.

It is understood also that the board may take action this week in regard to accepting the East Main-street improvement from the Barber Asphalt Company. This step, if taken, will be in opposition to the wishes of some of the property-owners along that thoroughfare, who assert they will not pay the assessment until compelled by the courts.

IMMEDIATE ACTION.

To Be Taken in Investigations Ordered by New Albany Council.

A meeting of the Committee of Supervision and Investigation of the New Albany Common Council, composed of Councilmen Hackett, Harris and Strack, will be held to-day, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the special meeting of that body held Saturday night. The resolution directed that the committee make a complete, searching and thorough investigation of all the matters connected with the acceptance of the sewes system last week by the Board of Public Works, and also to examine and report upon the assessment roll, as received by the board. Both actions were taken by that body in opposition to a request made by the Common Council, asking that action be deferred a few days and also in the face of the protests of Walter N. Bulleitt, City Attorney, of New Albany, and of Charles A. Kepley, minority member of the board.

Matters connected with the special meeting of the council were generally discussed yesterday by the people of New Albany, and the indications are that the affair will be examined thoroughly.

The action taken by the council in directing the City Attorney to prepare charges against Mayor William V. Grose for the purpose of impeaching him also was generally discussed, and there was a difference of opinion as to the propriety of such course, many holding that the action was too severe in view of the fact that the only accusation made was that the Mayor had been absent from council meetings over which it was his duty to preside. As he will be in office but a few days longer, the accusations will not affect him materially. Mayor Grose could not be seen yesterday, his family saying in answer to inquiries that he was out of the city.

Corydon Fair To-morrow.

The forty-seventh annual fair of the Harrison County Agricultural Association will be held at Corydon, beginning to-morrow and continuing until Friday evening. New Albany people are greatly interested and it is expected there will be a large attendance from that city on the "big" days, Thursday and Friday. The displays of agricultural products, fruit, stock and other exhibits that go to make up a successful county fair will be much larger this year than usual.

A feature of the fair will be the racing events, entries for which will close to-morrow. A number of New Albany horsemen will have their favorites entered in most of the events.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—A telephone alarm called the firemen at noon yesterday to the box and basket factory on Stone street, where a pile of lumber had caught fire from a passing engine. The damage was slight.

—William R. Simmons died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1119 Shelby street, of a complication of diseases, after a long illness. He was seventy-six years old and is survived by his widow and several children.

—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Cheney, of New York City, an accomplished vocalist, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. H. Johns, 522 East Market street, will give a recital at the Tabernacle Baptist church to-morrow night.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Shrader and family, who have been spending two months at "Forest Cottage," on the Boiling Spring road, have returned to their home in Park Place. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shrader and their son George, who have been spending two weeks with them, left yesterday for their home at Princeton.

—Some mischievous persons Saturday midnight overturned at the grocery of J. W. Williams, West Spring street, near Fourth, a forty-gallon tank of gasoline standing on the pavement, spilling the fluid into the street. The matter was reported to the police authorities and an effort will be made to detect the offender.

—The cases of the State against Frank Hess and Theodore Endris, charged with having violated the Sunday law, will be tried in the City Court Wednesday. The complaints were filed by Mrs. Sallie Baggerly, who alleges that her husband had obtained liquor at the saloons owned by the defendants a week ago yesterday and in consequence he had returned home intoxicated.

—Miss Louise Schueler left yesterday for Crow Creek, S. D., to resume her duties as teacher in the school on the Indian reservation at that place, to which she was appointed several months ago. Miss Schueler has been spending several weeks with relatives here. She is one of the six young women of the New Albany public schools who have taken positions in the Indian schools.

—The Board of County Commissioners, at the meeting to-morrow, will open the bids and award the contract for supplying coal for the county jail, courthouse and county asylum for the coming winter. The annual meeting of the County Council will be held to-morrow, when the tax levy for the coming year will be announced and appropriations made.

—Two games of baseball were played yesterday afternoon at Glenwood Park, the attendance being about 2,500. Seven innings were played by the Hirsch Bros., of Louisville, and the Calumets, of this city, the visitors winning by a score of 8 to 4. The second game, between the Glenwoods and the Hirsch Bros., resulted in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the Glenwoods.

—The binder course on the asphalt improvement of Spring street, on the south side of the street railway track, has been laid from Vincennes street to State, and the workmen have finished the improvement to East Fourth street. It is the intention to complete the improvement on the south side of the track to West Eighth street, after which the work of excavating the north side will begin.

—Much complaint is being made by property owners on Vincennes street concerning the action of the Board of Public Works in abandoning the brick improvement on Vincennes street from Stone to Main, and they threaten to resist payment for the improvement of the street to the Charlestown road, a distance of nearly a mile, for the reason that the contract made originally was not carried out.

—New Albany Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, will give a picnic and outing at Glenwood Park next Monday, Labor day. There will be a baseball game between the Glenwoods and the Canneltons. State Deputy John D. Volz will present to New Albany camp a fine silk banner on account of its having secured the greatest number of petitions in the district in the six months beginning January 1.

—A delegate convention will be held by the Republicans of Crawford, Perry and Dubois counties at English next Thursday, when a candidate for Joint Senator fro mthose counties will be nominated. Crawford and Dubois counties are entitled to seven votes each and Perry county has eleven. On the same day the Republican Judicial Convention will be held at English to select the nominee for Prosecuting Attorney from Harrison, Crawford and Perry counties.

LAST SERVICES IN OLD ST. PAUL'S

ELABORATE CEREMONIES MARK THE OCCASION.

THE REV. MR. MEHL'S IMPASSIONED EFFORT.

SPLENDID MUSICAL PROGRAM.

With elaborate ceremonies the congregation of St. Paul's Evangelical church held the last services in the old church on Preston and Green streets yesterday. German and English services were conducted by the Rev. W. Mehl, and at both services a beautiful musical programme was given under the direction of Mr. W. E. Conen, musical director.

The morning services began with a sermon by the Rev. Mehl on the text "Jesus Christ, Yesterday, To-day and Forever," taken from the thirteenth chapter and eighth verse of the book of Hebrew. Every pew in the large church was occupied. Besides the members of the congregation many who formerly had been connected with the church came to worship for the last time in the old church.

The Rev. Mehl spoke of the blessings bestowed on the church, and with impassionate fervor he urged his congregation not to be discouraged by the many difficulties with which they will be confronted when they begin their work in the new church on Brook and Broadway. He spoke of the church as of a ship which started on its trial trip. At first every part of the ship groaned and creaked and trembled as she glided over the waves, every brace and beam and girder seemed to work in opposition to each other. But one day this ship met a storm and then all the unruly parts began to work together. All the discordant sounds melted into one great voice and the vessel glided over the waves in a triumphant course.

St. Paul's church, declared the speaker, had met difficulties and because of these troubles the congregation had been drawn together in a close bond. It had finally erected a massive edifice in which the worship of God could well be conducted. The Rev. Mehl asked his congregation to continue to work hard for the cause of Christianity.

Under the direction of Mr. Conen the choir sang in thanksgiving to God for the blessings the church had received. After this beautiful feature of the services several solos were given. Henry Schroeder gave a pleasing flute solo; Julius Jahn performed on the violin, and Mrs. W. E. Conen pleased the congregation with a vocal solo.

After the services holy communion was celebrated. As the members of the church walked up the aisle to the altar many an eye was dim with tears in the realization that this was the last time that they would receive communion in this edifice. The whole service was conducted in German. Last night the Rev. Mehl preached an English sermon on the text " He Thanked God and Took Courage," in which he largely reiterated and emphasized what he had said in the morning.

St. Paul's is the oldest German church in the city. An edifice is now being erected at Broadway and Brook street which will be ready sometime this fall. During the next four weeks services will be held at Liberty Hall, Second and Walnut streets, and after then and until the new church is entirely completed the congregation will worship in the Sunday-school room of the new church. The old church will be converted into a Jewish synagogue.

LOUISVILLE'S SHARE IN PANAMA CANAL.

Colon Starlet Comments On This City's Contribution To the Work.

Louisville will have its share in helping along the work of the Panama Canal. The most trying part of all the work is found in the sanitary department, and the Government will have many a hard fight with the fever before the work is done. The most persistent enemy to workmen on the Canal Zone is the Chagres Fever, which is merely a very malignant form of our acute malaria, or chills and fever. For many years the physicians of the French Canal Company tried in vain to check it, but it now seems that the proper remedy has been found. In speaking of the fever situation the Colon Starlet, the leading paper down there, had the following in its editorial columns: "Wintersmith's Fever Tonic continues to hold its own on the Isthmus unrivalled as a boon to suffering humanity."

This preparation is made in Louisville by Louisville people, and it is a matter of gratification to think this product of a home factory should be considered so important on the Isthmus as to cause unsolicited editorial comment from a Panama paper.

DEUTSCHER KRIEGERBUND OPENS AT DUBUQUE.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 26.—The Deutscher Kriegerbund of North America's twenty-first annual convention opened to-day with a parade of visiting delegates and local organizations, followed by a reception and band concert. State Representative A. F. Rudden and Judge N. C. Matthews made addresses.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Marion Harland's Recipes.

Boiled Corn.

[By Request of L. L. C.]

CHOOSE young and tender ears, strip the husk and silk from each ear, and put all immediately over the fire, with an abundance of boiling water, slightly salted. Boil steadily for twenty minutes, or until a fork pierces the kernels easily.

* * *

Marshmallows.

[By Request of E. C.]

INTO a teacupful of cold water stir four ounces of the best gum arabic, and set aside for two hours, stirring occasionally. Put it in the inner vessel of a double boiler, and bring the water in the outer vessel gradually to the boiling point. When the gum is dissolved, strain through coarse muslin, add a cupful of powdered sugar, put back into the double boiler, and stir steadily until stiff and white. Take from the fire, beat hard for a minute, flavoring with vanilla, pour into tins that have been rubbed on the inside with a mixture of cornstarch and powdered sugar, and, when the paste cools, cut into squares, roll over and over in a mixture of three parts cornstarch and one part sugar. Pack in a tin box.

* * *

Cheese and Nut Sandwiches.

[By Request of Mrs. H. V. R.]

GRATE mild American cheese, and to a cup of this add a cup of minced English walnuts. Rub to a paste, moistening with cream, season with salt, and spread on thin slices of crustless bread.

* * *

Lettuce Sandwiches.

[By Request of Mrs. H. V. R.]

CUT graham bread very thin, and remove the crusts. Dip crisp lettuce leaves in French dressing, and lay between buttered slices of the bread. Serve at once, or keep in the ice chest until wanted.

* * *

Cream Cheese and Olive Sandwiches.

[By Request of Mrs. H. V. R.

CHOP pitted olive very fine, and to a half cup of them add a small Philadelphia cream cheese. Rub well together, and spread on thin, white bread.

* * *

Tomato Salad, With Whipped Cream Dressing.

[By Request of Mrs. H. V. R.]

PEEL ripe tomatoes, cut each tomato in half, and lay on a crisp lettuce leaf. Sprinkle the tomatoes well with salt, and heap a great spoonful of whipped cream on each halved vegetable. Serve very cold.

* * *

Orange Salad.

[By Request of Mrs. H. V. R.]

PEEL the oranges and divide into lobes, cutting each lobe into three pieces. For each orange allow a heaping tablespoonful of blanched and minced almonds. Arrange the orange bits upon crisp lettuce leaves, sprinkle each piece of orange with the almonds, pour mayonnaise dressing over all, and serve very cold.

* * *

Bar-Le-Duc.

[By Request of L. W. L.]

STEM currants, without breaking them, then weigh carefully. To each pound of the fruit allow two and a half pounds of sugar. Mash and strain other currants, so that you get a gill of juice for every two and a half pounds of sugar. Put the sugar and juice into a porcelain-lined kettle, add the stemmed currants, and cook very gently for five minutes after the boil is reached. Drain out carefully, return the syrup to the fire, and boil until very thick. Skim, strain, and pour into the currants. Fill jelly glasses with this mixture, and seal as you would jelly.

* * *

Plain Layer Cake.

[By Request of R. B.]

RUB a cup of butter to a cream with a pint of sugar, add four well-beaten eggs, a cup of water and three cups of prepared flour. Bake in well-greased layer tins.

* * *

White Filling For Layer Cake.

[By Request of R. B.]

PUT over the fire a third of a cup of water and a cup of granulated sugar, and when the unstirred syrup threads, add a pinch of cream of tartar to two stiffly beaten egg whites, and pour the boiling syrup gradually upon them, beating steadily. Whip until you have a thick white paste, flavor with lemon, and spread on between the cake layers.

* * *

Small Cucumber Pickles.

[By Request of Mrs. C. S. T.]

PACK the washed cucumbers in a stone crock, alternating each layer with a thick one of salt. Pour in enough cold water to cover the contents; then lay a heavy plate on top of the pickles to keep them from floating. Leave in this brine for a fortnight, stirring up the cucumbers from the bottom every day or two. At the end of a fortnight go carefully over the cucumbers and throw out all that are soft. Lay the firm ones in a kettle, lined with grape leaves, and sprinkle a little alum over each layer of pickles. Cover with water, and put several thicknesses of grape leaves over the top of the cucumbers. Put the top on the kettle, and steam gently for six or eight hours. Drain and throw the cucumbers into cold water. When cold, pack in jars. Have ready a gallon of vinegar, which has boiled for five minutes with a dozen blades of mace, three dozen black pepercorns, three dozen cloves, eighteen allspice and a cup of sugar. Pour this scalding liquid into the jars, and seal.

* * *

Cold Tomato Catsup.

[Kindness of a Correspondent.]

ONE-HALF peck of ripe tomatoes, chopped fine; two roots of grated horseradish; one-half cup of salt; one-quarter cup of mustard seed; two tablespoonfuls of black pepper; two seeded red peppers; two bunches of celery, chopped; one cup of chopped onions; one teaspoonful of cloves; one teaspoonful of cinnamon; one quart of vinegar.

Boil the vinegar and one cup of sugar together; let it get cold before adding the other ingredients; then bottle and cork tightly.

* * *

Mustard Pickles.

[By Request of R. E. W.]

MAKE a mixture of string beans, a cut-up cauliflower, sliced green tomatoes, small cucumbers and four small red peppers. Pack in layers in a large jar, alternating with layers of salt; cover with cold water, and put a weighted board on the top. At the end of three days drain the pickles, wash, and lay in fresh water for a day. Make a spiced vinegar by cooking in a gallon of vinegar a teaspoonful each of celery seed, white mustard seed, whole cloves, whole mace and whole black peppers, a tablespoonful of horseradish, two teaspoonfuls of tumeric, three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard and one and a half cups of brown sugar. When the vinegar boils, drop in the pickles. Simmer for five minutes; take out and pack in a crock. Pour the vinegar into the crock, and leave for two days; then drain it off; boil up once, adding a tablespoonful of curry powder, and pour over the pickles. When all are stone cold, they may be packed into small jars.

DEATHS.

ENOS—Sunday, August 26, at 3:20 p. m., Thomas Enos, Jr., son of Thomas C. and Georgia O. Enos.

Funeral from residence, 3607 Greenwood avenue, Tuesday morning, August 28, at 8:30 o'clock, and from the Holy Cross church at 9 o'clock.

FALONE—August 26, at 5 p. m., Mrs. Sarah Falone, widow of the late Thomas Falone.

Funeral will take place from the residence, 2727 High avenue. Time will be given in afternoon papers.

GRAVES—Fell asleep Saturday evening, August 25, 1906, at 6 o'clock, Hannah A. Graves, beloved daughter of R. F. and Louisa Graves (nee Leanhart), aged 5 years 11 months and 16 days.

Funeral from residence, 1514 Payne street, Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and from the Church of the Advent at 3 o'clock. Interment at Eastern cemetery.

HARLOW—Entered into rest August 23, 1906, at Hutchison, Kan., Luther M. Harlow, aged 30 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Searcy, 1153 Seventh street, this (Monday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery.

HART—Suddenly, August 25, at 7:30 p. m., Edward Hart, aged 37 years.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from residence of brother, Mr. T. Mullen, 1425 Fern street, and from St. John's church at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MOLTER—Fell asleep Saturday evening, August 25, 1906, at 9 o'clock, Mrs. Rosina Molter, aged 79 years 8 months and 19 days.

Funeral from her late residence on Preston-street road, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and from the St. Paul German Evangelical church at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at St. Stephen's cemetery.

MONOT—Fell asleep at 12:15 (midnight) Friday, August 24, Mrs. Magdalena Monot, aged 62 years, widow of the late John Monot.

Funeral from the residence, 2629 Parker street, Monday afternoon, August 27, at 3 o'clock. Burial in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

MOORE—Fell asleep Sunday morning, August 26, 1906, at 4:35 o'clock, Leonidas Moore, aged 70 years 1 month and 10 days.

Funeral from the residence of his son, G. W. Moore, 1013 Washington street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cave Hill cemetery.

SINGER—Sunday, 9:15 o'clock a. m., Alice Singer (nee Schrodt), aged 39 years.

Funeral from family residence at Anchorage, Ky., Monday, August 27, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Cave Hill cemetery at 11:45 o'clock.

VARALLI—Len Varalli, Saturday, August 25, at 7:50 a. m.

Funeral Monday, August 27, at 3 p. m. from Scottish Rite Cathedral, Sixth and Walnut streets. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Officers and members of DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, Knight Templars, are earnestly requested to assemble in their hall, Scottish Rite Cathedral, Monday afternoon, August 27, at 2:30 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased frater, Sir Knight, Past Commander, Len Varalli. Members of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, are cordially invited to be with us.
T. J. ADAMS, Eminent Commander.
W. J. WATKINS, Acting Recorder.

Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. and A. M., meets in called communication in their hall, The Masonic, Monday evening, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock, to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Len Varalli. Members of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend. By order of
MASON B. BARRET, Master.
B. A. DUERSON, Sec.

Attention, Elks—Officers and members of Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E., are requested to meet at Cave Hill gate Monday, August 27, at 4:30 p. m., for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our departed brother, Len Varalli.
J. E. MARRET, Exalted Ruler.
CHARLES BERLE, Secretary.

The funeral of Paschall Tyler will take place from the residence of his brother, Robert Tyler, Bardstown road, at 4 o'clock, August 27. Funeral private.

MEETINGS.

King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, will hold its stated meeting in the Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, August 27, 1906, at 8 o'clock, for business and Royal Arch Degree. Visitors always welcome.
OWEN T. WATTS, High Priest.
H. B. GRANT, Secretary.



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Notice.

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Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, Rooms 27 and 28 City Hall, Louisville, Ky., Aug. 26, 1906.—Coupons of city bonds due September 1, 1906, payable in New York, will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m. Thursday, the 30th instant.
J. M. TERRY, Treasurer.

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CONGRESSMAN SULZER FOR GOVERNOR.

Tammany Leader Harburger Will Place Him in Nomination—Answer to Jerome.

New York, Aug. 26.—In a statement given out to-night Tammany Leader Julius Harburger, of the Tenth Assembly district, declares he will be a delegate to the Buffalo convention and will take the platform and present for the Democratic nomination for Governor the name of Congressman William Sulzer, of New York city. Mr. Harburger said he made this statement in response to District Attorney Jerome, who recently challenged the leaders of Tammany Hall to express their choice for Governor.

MANY TEAMS READY FOR BIG RIFLE SHOOT.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 26.—On the eve of the beginning of the fourth annual matches of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice many of the competitors are under canvas on the range here, including the following:

The army cavalry team, the army infantry team, the team of the United States navy, the team of the United States Marine corps and the teams of the District of Columbia, Colorado, Minnesota, New Jersey and Oregon.

The meet will be formally opened at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning.

May Enter California.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The Call prints a story to-day to the effect that James J. Hill, the railway magnate, is planning to extend the Northern Pacific into California.

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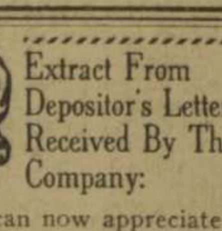
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Colonels Win First But Lose Second Game to Millers.

CADWALLADER PROVES EASY.

Elliott Would Have Won a Victory But for Some Miserable Fielding.

TOO COLD TO PLAY WELL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Poor fielding by the Louisville infield was the only excuse for Minneapolis breaking even in a double-header to-day, the Colonels winning the first by better stickwork and losing the second by rank errors by the men who hold up the inner circle. The results were 5 to 2 for the visitors in the opening contest, and 4 to 2 against them in the last.

Cold weather was the principal cause for so many wobbles, a total of an even dozen being made during the afternoon. In the first contest it was a walkaway for the Tebeau tribe, as Cadwallader was no mystery when runs were needed. Dan Kerwin, in the first inning of the opener, made a neat single, went to second when Hallman laid down a perfect sacrifice, but Freeman dropped the throw and both were safe. Suter Sullivan pushed them along with a sacrifice, and Kerwin scored on an out.

It was in the second that the syndicate ball tossers put it into the ex-invaders. Shaw doubled, went to third on a sacrifice, and came to the salary station when Puttmann put one over for two sacks. The six-foot slab artist tallied when Hallman stung out a single. That was enough to win, but the Tebeaus were not contented. A base to Puttmann and Kerwin's two-sacker brought in another, and Larry Quinlan's single, a sacrifice and an error made the last run of the game.

Meanwhile the Millers were making an uphill fight, but could never make an impression after the second. Just a streak of wildness by the big slab polisher put them out of danger of a shut-out. Graham's single, followed by two bases on balls and a single made one, and Puttmann forced in the other tally when he hit Dennis Sullivan in the ribs, and those two runs were all the Reds could make off the former New Yorker.

Capt. Brashear did not let up for a minute, and sent his men on the field in the last round with full determination to make it two straight. Such it would have been if Clyde Elliott's support was anywhere near right. Kilroy gave them one in the second when he threw the ball into the players' bench, it happening to be the third strike, and Stovall, the batter, went to second, whence he scored on a single by Stoner. Stovall also had the honor to score the last run of the day for the Kentuckians. The score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	5	2	2	0	Kerwin rf.	4	2	1	0
D.Sulliv. rf.	3	0	2	0	Hallman lf.	4	2	0	0
Greming. 3b.	4	2	1	2	S. Suuliv. 3b.	4	0	0	0
Hart lf.	4	0	2	0	Brashear 2b.	3	0	4	4
Freeman 1b.	4	0	16	1	Woodruff cf.	5	0	3	0
Graham ss.	4	2	1	6	Stovall 1b.	5	0	8	0
Fox 2b.	4	1	1	1	Shaw c.	4	2	8	1
Yeager c.	3	0	2	2	Quinlan ss.	3	2	3	4
Cadwalla. p.	2	0	0	2	Puttman p.	2	1	0	2
Totals	33	7	27	18	Totals	34	9	27	11

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Minneapolis ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2
Louisville ......1 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0— 5

Errors—Freeman, Graham 2, Yeager, Quinlan. Two-base Hits—Shaw, Puttman, Kerwin. Sacrifice Hits—Hallman, S. Sullivan, Quinlan, Puttman. Stolen Base—Hallman. Bases on Balls—Off Puttman 3; off Cadwallader 5. Struck Out—By Puttman 7; by Cadwallader 1. Double Plays—Brashear, Quinlan and Stovall; Freeman, Graham to Freeman. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 7, Louisville 10. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Werden.

SECOND GAME.

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	3	2	1	0	Kerwin rf.	4	0	1	0
D. Sulliv rf.	2	1	0	0	Hallman lf.	3	2	1	0
Greming. 3b.	4	1	1	1	S. Sulliv 3b.	4	1	1	5
Hart lf.	4	0	2	0	Brashear 2b.	3	0	2	3
Freeman 1b.	4	0	13	2	Woodruff cf.	3	0	2	0
Graham ss.	3	0	5	4	Stovall 1b.	3	0	12	0
Fox 2b.	4	0	2	4	Stoner c.	3	2	3	2
Yeager c.	3	0	2	2	Quinlan ss.	2	1	1	3
Kilroy p.	3	1	0	4	Elliott p.	2	0	1	4
					†Kenna.	1	0	0	0
Totals	30	5	*26	16	Totals	30	6	24	17

*Hallman out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Elliott in the ninth inning.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Minneapolis ....1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *— 4
Louisville ......0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Errors—Graham, S. Sullivan 3, Quinlan. Two-base Hit—Hallman. Stolen Bases—Hallman, Stoner, Quinlan. Sacrifice Hits—S. Sullivan 2, Elliott. Double Plays—Fox to Freeman; S. Sullivan to Stovall. Bases on Balls—Off Kilroy 4; off Elliott 2. Struck Out—By Kilroy 2; by Elliott 2. Wild Pitches—Kilroy, Elliott. Hit by Pitched Ball—Stoner. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 6, Louisville 7. Time—One hour and fifty-nine minutes. Umpire—Werden.

* * *

Toledo 3—6, Milwaukee 9—4.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26.—Toledo and Milwaukee broke even in a double-header here this afternoon, the locals winning the first by a score of 9 to 3 and losing the second 6 to 4. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Mil.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss.	4	2	4	2	Clingman ss.	4	0	3	4
Green rf.	1	0	0	0	J. Clarke lf.	4	1	0	0
Dough'ty lf.	3	0	3	0	Odwell cf.	4	1	3	1
Bateman 1b.	5	3	9	1	Demont rf.	5	1	0	0
Roth c.	5	4	8	1	Krueger 3b.	3	0	3	2
Clark 3b.	5	1	1	0	Knabe 2b.	3	0	3	3
Hemphill cf.	4	2	1	0	W. Clarke 1b.	4	2	9	0
McCh'ney lf.	3	0	0	0	Abbott c.	4	1	2	0
McC'ick 2b.	4	1	0	1	Chech p.	0	0	0	1
Oberlin p.	4	1	1	5	Ferrell p.	2	0	1	1
					*Nance	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	14	27	10	Totals	34	6	24	12

*Batted for Ferrell in the ninth.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Toledo ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0— 3
Milwaukee ......5 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 *— 9

Errors—Robinson, Clark, Clingman, Krueger, Chech. Hits—Off Chech, 3 in 1 inning; off Ferrell, 11 in 7 innings. Two-base Hits—Odwell. Three-base Hit—Abbott. Stolen Bases—Krueger, Odwell, Hemphill 2. Bases on Balls—Off Oberlin 5; off Ferrell 3. Hit by Pitcher—Hemphill, McCormick, Krueger. Struck Out—By Oberlin 7; by Ferrell 1. Double Plays—Odwell, Abbott. Sacrifice Hit—McChesney. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 10; Toledo 11. Umpires—Egan and Sullivan. Time of Game—Two hours.

SECOND GAME.

Mil.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Robinson ss.	3	0	1	3	Clingman ss.	3	3	6	4
Beville 1b.	3	2	11	0	J. Clarke lf.	3	2	0	0
Bateman rf.	4	1	0	0	Odwell cf.	3	1	1	0
Roth c.	4	1	5	1	Demont rf.	5	3	1	1
Clark 3b.	4	0	2	0	Krueger 3b.	4	1	1	3
Hemphill cf.	3	0	4	0	Knabe 2b.	3	1	5	3
McC'ney lf.	4	2	3	0	W. Clarke 1b.	3	0	8	0
McC'ick 2b.	4	0	1	4	Abbott 1b.	0	0	2	0
Oberlin p.	2	0	0	3	Land c.	4	0	3	1
Goodwin p.	2	1	0	3	Chech p.	3	0	0	3
Totals	33	7	27	14	Totals	31	11	27	15

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Toledo ....1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 1— 6
Milwaukee ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0— 4

Errors—Knabe, W. Clarke. Hits—Off Oberlin, 9 in 5 innings; Goodwin, 2 in 4 innings. Two-base Hit—Demont. Stolen Bases—Demont, Krueger. Bases on Balls—Off Oberlin 2; off Goodwin 3; off Chech 2. Hit by Pitcher—Hemphill, Beville. Wild Pitch—Oberlin. Struck Out—By Oberlin 3; by Chech 2. Double Plays—Clingman, unassisted; McCormick, Robinson to Beville. Sacrifice Hits—Odwell, Knabe, W. Clarke. Left on Bases—Milwaukee 6; Toledo 8. Umpires—Egan and Sullivan. Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.

* * *

Columbus 7, Kansas City 1.

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—The home team could make but one hit off Berger, and Columbus won 7 to 1. Score:

Colum.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. City.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Hinch'an rf.	5	1	1	0	Waldron rf.	3	0	2	0
Coulter lf.	5	2	1	0	McBride ss.	4	0	0	4
Pick'ing cf.	5	2	3	0	Perrine 2b.	3	1	3	1
Friel 3b.	5	0	1	1	Hill cf.	4	0	2	0
Kihm 1b.	5	3	9	0	Burke 3b.	3	0	0	2
Hulswitt ss.	4	0	1	2	Frantz 1b.	3	0	14	0
Rigley 2b.	5	1	1	2	Cassady lf.	4	0	0	0
Ryan c.	4	2	9	3	Leahy c.	1	0	5	0
Berger p.	4	1	0	1	Egan p.	3	0	0	7
Totals	42	12	*26	9	Totals	28	1	†26	14

*Berger hit by batted ball.
†McBride hit by batted ball.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1
Columbus ......0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 2— 7

Errors—Hulswitt, Berger, McBride, Burke 2, Frantz. Two-base Hits—Ryan, Coulter. Base on Balls—Berger. Struck Out—By Berger 10; by Egan 4. Left on Bases—Columbus 6; Kansas City 6. Passed Ball—Leahy. Hit by Pitcher—Hinchman. Wild Pitch—Egan. Sacrifice Hits—Hulswitt. Time of Game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpire—Kane.

* * *

St. Paul 2—9, Indianapolis 3—8.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26.—St. Paul and Indianapolis broke even on a double-header to-day, the visitors taking the first after ten innings by a score of 3 to 2. St. Paul made a garrison finish in the eighth and ninth innings of the second game, winning out 9 to 8. Score:

FIRST GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss.	3	2	2	5	Dunleavy rf.	4	3	3	1
Sugden 1b.	2	1	14	1	Atherton 3b.	3	0	0	1
V. Zandt cf.	4	2	2	0	Himes cf.	3	0	2	0
Coy lf.	5	1	3	0	Carr 1b.	5	0	11	3
Wheeler 3b.	5	0	0	4	Williams ss.	4	0	3	4
Myers rf.	5	1	0	0	Perry lf.	4	0	1	0
Padden 2b.	5	2	3	2	Marcan 2b.	4	3	4	2
Drill c.	3	2	4	2	Holmes c.	4	0	5	3
Rodeb'gh p.	3	0	2	4	Thielman p.	3	1	1	2
Totals	35	11	30	18	Totals	34	7	30	16

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10—T.
St. Paul ....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 2
Indianapolis ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 3

Errors—Geier, Rodebaugh, Marcan, Holmes, Thielman. Two-base Hits—Marcan, Drill. Stolen Bases—Padden, Geier, Holmes. Double Play—Geier to Padden to Sugden. Bases on Balls—Off Rodebaugh 4; off Thielman 4. Hit by Pitcher—Van Zandt, Sugden, Thielman. Struck Out—By Rodebaugh 2; by Thielman 3. Sacrifice Hits—Drill, Sugden, Rodebaugh. Left on Bases—St. Paul 10; Indianapolis 7. Time of Game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Owens.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Indianap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier ss.	3	0	6	1	Dunleavy rf.	3	1	0	0
Sugden 1b.	5	1	10	1	Atherton 3b.	4	1	4	1
V. Zandt cf.	4	2	2	0	Himes cf.	4	3	2	0
Coy lf.	5	1	1	1	Carr 1b.	5	1	7	0
Wheeler 3b.	4	0	4	2	Williams ss.	4	2	2	3
Myers rf.	5	2	0	0	Perry lf.	4	0	2	1
Padden 2b.	5	2	1	6	Marcan 2b.	2	1	1	2
Drill c.	4	3	3	3	Holmes c.	5	0	7	1
Pruitt p.	4	1	0	1	Kellum p.	3	1	0	2
Totals	39	12	27	15	Totals	34	10	*25	10

*One out when winning run was made.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
St. Paul ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4— 9
Indianapolis ....1 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 1— 8

Errors—Pruitt, Atherton, Williams, Perry, Marcan, Kellum 2. Two-base Hit—Coy. Home Runs—Carr, Van Zandt. Stolen Bases—Dunleavy, Williams. Bases on Balls—Off Kellum, 2; off Pruitt, 8. Hit by Pitcher—Marcan, Atherton. Struck Out—By Pruitt 3; by Kellum 3. Wild Pitch—Kellum. Sacrifice Hits—Van Zandt, Wheeler. Left on Bases—St. Paul 8; Indianapolis 9. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Owens.

Mullin Goes to New York.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—The New York Nationals to-day signed Second-baseman Mullin, of the Baltimore club. Mullin will not report until next season.

Grillo Sells Pitcher to Reds.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—President Grillo, of the Toledo club, has sold Pitcher Minnehan to the Cincinnati club. The price is not announced.

CHAT OF THE GAME.

JACK TAYLOR has not set any rivers on fire with his pitching since he joined the National League leaders.

RECENT records show Harry Davis to be the American League leader in run getting, with Willie Keeler second.

THEY are ringing the bell again in Philadelphia on Kid Gleason, but perhaps the ancient William will fool 'em again next spring.

CONNIE MACK has recalled Pitcher Weldon Henley from the Rochester Club in his endeavor to break the losing streak of the Athletics.

CHICAGO need not be putting on any airs. What if they do win two pennants there? Boston is preparing to win two cellar championships.

CONNIE MACK is picking up a lot of minor league talent to help out his battered team. Nicholls, a shortstop from the Southern League, is one of his captures.

HARRY STEINFELDT, who has been labeled a "dead one" in Cincinnati for several seasons, threatens to be the leading batsman of the National League this season.

CLEVELAND has bought Infielder Perrine from the Omaha Club, of the Western League. He was released last spring by the St. Louis Nationals on account of convivial habits.

TREASURER FREDERICKS, of the Chicago Americans, thinks the White Sox will win the pennant by sufficient margin not to be under a strain just before tackling the Cubs. "And we'll give them a battle, too," he says.

NAPOLEON LAJOIE is playing third base for his team, as Barbeau is too light to fill Bradley's shoes. The big Frenchman is holding down the new position in grand style. Stovall is covering second base.

THE Baltimore Club will turn over Pitchers Mason and Burchell to Cincinnati in a few weeks. Both have had major league experience, Mason at Washington and Burchell at Philadelphia. Infielder Mowery will also be turned back to the Reds.

AFTER MINOR LEAGUERS.

Southern to Sell Several Promising Players to Big Organizations.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—As in former years the Southern League managers are preparing to reap small financial gains by the sale of several star players who have made reputations in the Southern League this season. Several pitchers and some fast-running and hard-hitting infielders and outfielders have attracted notice in the playing this season.

Glen Liebhart, the strong-armed pitcher who hails from the Hoosier State and who has won nine out of ten games, all in double-header games, is easily the star of the twirlers. He is pitching for the Memphis team and report has it that he has been sold to Cleveland, which is denied by the Memphis Association, who are believed to be dickering with several clubs, including Philadelphia and Cincinnati, for the sale of Liebhart. He will join the big league at any rate soon after the local season ends, which will be on September 16, and may be seen pitching in big league contests before the finish.

Announcement by Manager Mullaney, of Montgomery, is that Bert Maxwell is sold to Pittsburg. With possible exception of Liebhart, unanimous opinion would be that Maxwell is the star "find" of the season in the South. He has tremendous speed, fairly good control and puzzling change of pace, which has enabled him to win a majority of games pitched.

Abstein, a heavy-weight, who has been alternating in the outfield and infield for Shreveport, has, according to Shreveport announcement, been sold to Pittsburg for delivery soon after September 16, the close of the Southern race. He stands at present among the first four batters and is well over .300 for his season's hitting, having taken part in more than a hundred games.

Nicholls, a shortstop, of Memphis; Byrne, of Shreveport; Fox, of Atlanta; Carter, of Memphis; Big Meeks, of Birmingham, and Sallee, of Birmingham, are a few of the promising players who have been inspected this season by agents of the majors. Nicholls is believed to have already been purchased by the Philadelphia Americans. He is a fast-moving shortstop of stocky build with an arm as strong as is needed, and with the veteran Baltimore first baseman, Scoops Carey, on first this year, Nicholls has gained some valuable points on playing the position.

ONE WRESTLER MADE A FIGHTER.

"IT is often stated that a wrestler never makes a successful boxer. There is an exception to almost every rule, and Joe Walcott is surely one to the above," says Jim Corbett. "Walcott started out as a mat artist and made quite a reputation for himself. He bid well to become a world's champion in the lightweight division, when Jack Sheehan, the old Boston sport promoter, advised him to take up fighting. He did it and was soon on his way to the top.

"Joe is getting along well in years, having passed his thirtieth year some time ago. But that he is still able to put up a great battle was evidenced a short time ago."

PENNANT LOOKS LIKE CHICAGO'S

National League Leaders Take One-Sided Game From Boston.

NEW YORK GETS EVEN BREAK.

Giants Defeat Cincinnati in First Contest, But Are Shut Out in the Second.

RESULTS OF OTHFR GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

LOUISVILLE ....5—2 TOLEDO ....3—6
MINNEAPOLIS ..2—4 MILWAUKEE ...9—4

COLUMBUS ....7 ST. PAUL ......2—9
KANSAS CITY .....1 INDIANAPOLIS .3—8

National League.

CINCINNATI ....5—1 CHICAGO 7
NEW YORK .....7—0 BOSTON 0

ST. LOUIS-BROOKLYN.
(Rain.)

American League.

(No games scheduled.)

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Minneap. Toledo at Milwaukee.
Indianap. at St. Paul. Columbus at K. City.

National League.

Boston at Chicago. New York at Cincinn.
Brooklyn at St. Louis. Philadelphia at Pitts'g.

American League.

Chicago at Philadel. Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at N. York. Cleveland at Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Columbus	79	50	.612	Kansas City	64	64	.500
Milwaukee	72	58	.554	Louisville	62	67	.481
Toledo	69	58	.543	St. Paul	57	70	.449
Minneap.	66	63	.512	Indianap.	45	84	.349

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	87	31	.737	Brooklyn	43	68	.387
New York	73	41	.640	Cincinnati	42	67	.385
Pittsburg	73	41	.640	St. Louis	44	72	.379
Philadel.	52	63	.452	Boston	39	79	.331

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	70	44	.614	St. Louis	59	53	.527
Philadel.	64	48	.571	Detroit	54	48	.482
New York	61	47	.565	Wash'gton	44	68	.393
Cleveland	60	50	.545	Boston	35	79	.307

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 5—1, New York 7—0.

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—Cincinnati and New York each won a game in the double-header this afternoon. Slow fielding by the locals and the New York's timely hitting gave the first game to the visitors. In the second game, which was limited to seven innings, Ames held down the Reds to one hit. An error was responsible for the lone run scored by the locals. Outfielder Shannon, of the New Yorks, was dangerously ill last night from something he ate. He left for the East last night in charge of the club physician. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	5	1	0	2	Browne rf.	5	0	2	0
Kelley lf.	5	2	3	1	Seymour cf.	4	2	4	0
Jude rf.	4	0	2	0	Devlin 3b.	2	1	1	2
Smoot cf.	4	1	2	0	McGann 1b.	4	2	12	0
Lobert ss.	3	2	3	2	Dahlen ss.	3	2	0	1
Mowrey 3b.	4	1	3	1	Strang 2b.	4	0	0	4
Schiel c.	3	2	9	5	Bowerman c.	4	2	6	2
Deal 1b.	4	0	4	0	Wiltse lf.	2	0	1	0
Hall p.	4	0	1	2	McGin'ity p.	4	0	1	1
Totals	36	9	27	13	Totals	32	9	27	10

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Cincinnati ......0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0— 5
New York ......0 0 0 4 0 2 0 0 1— 7

Errors—Mowrey, Schiel, Bowerman, McGinnity. Earned Runs—Cincinnati 2; New York 4. Two-base Hits—Schiel, Devlin, Strang. Three-base Hit—McGann. Stolen Bases—Kelley, Seymour, Strang, Wiltse, Lobert. Sacrifice Hits—Schiel, McGann. Struck Out—By Hall 6; by McGinnity 5. Bases on Balls—Off Hall 6; off McGinnity 0. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Hall 2; by McGinnity 1. Passed Balls—Schiel, Bowerman. Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Carpenter and O'Day.

SECOND GAME.

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	N. York.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Huggins 2b.	2	0	4	4	Browne rf.	3	0	3	0
Kelley lf.	3	0	0	0	Seymour cf.	3	1	2	0
Jude rf.	2	0	1	0	Devlin 3b.	2	0	1	4
Smoot cf.	3	0	4	0	McGann 1b.	3	0	7	0
Lobert ss.	1	0	0	1	Dahlen ss.	3	1	2	2
Mowrey 3b.	2	0	0	2	Strang 2b.	2	0	1	1
Liv'ston c.	2	0	2	1	Bowerman c.	2	1	2	1
Deal 1b.	2	0	10	0	Wiltse lf.	2	0	0	0
Weimer p.	2	1	0	0	Ames p.	2	0	0	1
Totals	19	1	21	8	Totals	22	3	18	9

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7—T.
Cincinnati ......0 0 0 1 0 0 *— 1
New York ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Errors—Dahlen, Ames. Sacrifice Hits—Lobert, Strang. Struck Out—By Weimer 2; by Ames 2. Bases on Balls—Off Weimer 1; off Ames 2. Time of Game—One hour and three minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Carpenter.

* * *

Chicago 7, Boston 0.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—Chicago shut Boston out 7 to 0 to-day by batting Young safely eleven times. Taylor allowed only four singles, only two of the visitors reaching second. Score:

Chicago.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Slagle cf.	5	1	2	0	Dolan 2b.	4	0	2	3
Sheckard lf.	4	1	1	0	Needham c.	4	2	0	1
Schulte rf.	4	1	2	0	Bates cf.	3	0	2	0
Chance 1b.	4	1	11	0	Howard ss.	3	1	3	4
Steinf'dt 3b.	4	0	0	1	Brown 3b.	2	0	2	2
Hoffman ss.	4	3	3	1	Spencer rf.	3	0	1	0
Evers 2b.	3	2	3	3	O'Neil 1b.	3	0	9	3
Moran c.	4	1	5	3	Goode lf.	3	0	2	0
Taylor p.	4	1	0	5	Young p.	3	1	3	1
Totals	36	11	27	13	Totals	28	4	24	14

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 *— 7
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Errors—Dolan, Howard, Young. Left on Bases—Chicago 7; Boston 2. Three-base Hit—Hoffman. Home Run—Evers. Sacrifice Hits—Sheckard, Brown. Stolen Bases—Evers, Dolan. Double Plays—Dolan, Howard and O'Neil; Moran and Hoffman. Struck Out—By Taylor 4. Base on Balls—Off Young 1. Wild Pitches—Young 2. Time of Game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Emslie.

No Game at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 26.—St. Louis-Brooklyn game, National League, postponed; wet grounds.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Memhips 2, Montgomery 0.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Liebhart and Malarkey engaged in a pitchers' battle to-day, the former winning his game after allowing but three hits. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—T
Montgomery ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0
Memphis ....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 *— 2

Two-base Hits—Nadeau, Carey, Perry. Three-base Hit—Nicholls. Stolen Bases—Babb, Nicholls. Bases on Balls—Off Liebhart 3. Struck Out—By Malarkey 5; by Liebhart 6. Hit by Pitcher—Mullaney, Thiel. Sacrifice Hits—Thiel, Hanson. Double Plays—Houtz to Murch; Apperious to Busch. Time of Game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Winscott.

Shreveport 9, Nashville 3.

Shreveport, La., Aug. 26.—Shreveport made it three straight from Nashville, winning to-day's game in easy fashion. Wiseman's wild throw to the plate which went through a hole under the grandstand let in three of the local's runs in the third inning. Byrne's opportune hitting and base running were the features. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Shreveport ....1 0 5 2 0 0 1 0 *— 9 10 0
Nashville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1— 3 3 2

Batteries—Beeker and Powell; Nashville. J. Dugan and Wells. Two-base Hits—Kennedy, King, Powell, Frary. Stolen Bases—Byrne 3, Abstein. Sacrifice Hit—Evans. Struck Out—By Beeker 6; by Duggan 3. Hit by Pitcher—Fritz. Wild Pitch—Becker 1; Duggan 2. Passed Balls—Wells 1. Left on Bases—Shreveport 7; Nashville 1. Time—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

New Orleans 8, Birmingham 0.

New Orleans, Aug. 26.—Ragan let down at the close of the game and the locals batted out eight runs in which unpardonable errors played quite a prominent part. Manuel was decidedly effective. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Birmingham ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 6 8
New Orleans ......0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 *— 8 11 0

Sacrifice Hits—Montgomery, O'Brien, Stratton. Double Plays—Cargo to O'Brien; Smith to Garvin. Struck Out—By Manuel 4; by Ragan 4. Bases on Balls—Off Manuel 0; off Ragan 6. Left on Bases—New Orleans 4; Birmingham 4. First on Errors—New Orleans 5; Birmingham 0. Time—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Shuster and Campeau.

Central League Results.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 26.—South Bend-Canton game postponed; rain.

Dayton, O., Aug. 26.—Dayton won both games to-day, the first game by a score of 4 to 2 and the second was awarded to the locals 9 to 0 by the umpire. The second game broke up in a wrangle in the second inning, with a result that the umpire awarded the contest to Dayton, 9 to 0. Terre Haute scored two runs in the opening innings. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Dayton ....0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0— 4 6 3
Terre Haute ......1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2 5 1

Batteries—Johns and Cross; Newlin and Andrews.

Springfield, Aug. 26.—Springfield shut out Evansville 7 to 0 in the first game of to-day's double-header. Springfield also won the second game, batting Doyle and Malloy for eleven runs in the first three innings. The second game was called at the end of the fifth inning. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Springfield ....0 2 0 0 0 0 5 0 0— 7 7 1
Evansville ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 5 0

Batteries—Alberts and Clark; Fisher and Schan.

SECOND GAME.

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5—R. H. E.
Springfield ....6 2 3 0 0— 11 12 1
Evansville ....0 0 0 0 0— 0 6 0

Batteries—Alberts and Clark; Doyle and Schan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 26.—Grand Rapids easily defeated Wheeling to-day, 6 to 1. Score:

Innings ....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—R. H. E.
Grand Rapids ....0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 *— 6 8 0
Wheeling ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1 5 1

Batteries—Warner and Howley; Schrall and Schriver.

JESSIE BURKETT is leading the New England League in batting and making more money with Worcester Club than he could ever hope to obtain as a salary from a big league club.

PRINCIPAL FIGHT PROMOTER NOW BEFORE THE SPORTING PUBLIC



TEX RICKARD.

WHAT PAYS BEST IN SPORT.

WITH the idea of ascertaining the comparative earning capacity per minute of the race horse, automobilist and prize fighter in competition a sporting statistician announces deductions based on the coming Futurity, the Oldfield record race and the coming bout between Battling Nelson and Joe Gans, in which Nelson is guaranteed $20,000, win or lose. The horse easily holds the lead, with the automobilist second and the prize fighter third, as shown by the following table:

	Distance.	Time.	Value to Winner.	Earning Capacity per Minute.
Horse in Futurity	¾ mile.	1m. 11 4-5s.	$45,000	$38,100 30
Automobilist	1 mile.	53 seconds.	....	1,100 00
Pugilist	....	60 minutes.	20,000	333 33

NELSON'S RECORD.

Born June 5, 1882, Copenhagen, Denmark.

1900—Knocked out "Bull" Winters 1 round.
Knocked out Harry Griffin, 6 rounds.
Knocked out Charlie Dougherty, 1 round.
Knocked out "Kid" Griffo, 3 rounds.
Lost to Joe Headmark, 6 rounds.
1901—Lost to Eddie Santry, 6 rounds.
Knocked out Mike Walsh, 6 rounds.
1902—Knocked out "Kid" Ryan, 6 rounds.
Knocked out Billy Rosser, 1 round.
Knocked out "Pudding" Burns, 5 rounds.
Knocked out Elmer Mansfield, 10 rounds.
Knocked out Christie Williams, 17 rounds.
1903—Knocked out George Brownfield, 10 rounds.
Knocked out Sammy Maxwell, 11 rounds.
Knocked out "Stockings" Kelly, 4 rounds.
Knocked out Larry McDonald, 4 rounds.
Knocked out Artie Simms, 3 rounds.
Won from George Memsic, 6 rounds.
Drew with Charlie Neary, 6 rounds.
Won from Jack O'Neill, 6 rounds.
Won from Jack Robinson, 6 rounds.
Won from Johnny Thompson, 5 rounds.
1904—Knocked out "Spider" Welch, 16 rounds.
Knocked out Martin Canole, 18 rounds.
Won from Aurelia Herrera, 20 rounds.
Won from Eddie Hanlon, 10 rounds.
Won from Young Corbett, 10 rounds.
Won from Aurelia Herrera, 20 rounds, second time.
Won from Tommy Markham, 3 rounds.
1905—Knocked out Jimmie Britt, 18 rounds.
Won from Young Corbett, 9 rounds.
Drew with Kid Sullivan, 6 rounds.
No decision, Abe Attell, 6 rounds.
No decision, Jack O'Neill, 6 rounds.
1906—No decision, Terry McGovern, 6 rounds.

JOE GANS' RECORD.

Born Nov. 25, 1876, Baltimore.

1894—Won from Johnny Van Heest, 9 rounds.
1895—Won from Kentucky Rosebud, 7 rounds.
Drew with George Siddons, 20 rounds.
Drew with Young Griffo, 10 rounds.
1896—Won from Jerry Marshall, 20 rounds.
1897—Won from Stanton Abbott, 5 rounds.
Drew with Young Griffo, 15 rounds.
1898—Knocked out Young Starlight, 8 rounds.
Won from Kid McPartland, 20 rounds.
Won from Jack Daly, 25 rounds.
1899—Knocked out Eugene Bezenah, 10 rounds.
Knocked out by George McFadden, 23 rounds.
Drew with George McFadden, 25 rounds.
1900—Knocked out Dal Hawkins, 2 rounds.
Knocked out Barney Furey, 9 rounds.
Knocked out Otto Sielof, 9 rounds.
Won from Spike Sullivan, 14 rounds.
Won from Young Griffo, 8 rounds.
Lost to Frank Erne, 12 rounds.
Lost to Terry McGovern, 2 rounds.
1901—Knocked out Bobby Dobbs, 7 rounds.
Knocked out Jack Hanlon, 2 rounds.
Knocked out Joe Handler, 1 round.
1902—Knocked out Frank Erne, 1 round.
Knocked out Jack Bennett, 5 rounds.
Knocked out Rufe Turner, 15 rounds.
Knocked out Gus Gardner, 5 rounds.
Knocked out Kid McPartland, 5 rounds.
Knocked out Tom Broderick, 6 rounds.
1903—Knocked out Steve Crosby, 11 rounds.
Knocked out Willie Fitzgerald, 10 rounds.
Knocked out Buddy King, 5 rounds.
Lost to Sam Langford, 15 rounds.
1904—Won on foul, Jimmy Britt, 5 rounds.
1905—Drew with Mike Sullivan, 15 rounds.
1906—Drew with Dave Holly, 20 rounds.

LATONIA SELECTIONS.

First Race—Still Alarm, Orlandwick, Miss Officious.
Second Race—Miladi Love, Magic, Lady Ethel.
Third Race—Hector, Lady Esther, Elastic.
Fourth Race—Solon, St. Volma, John Dillon.
Fifth Race—Hubbard, Swiftwing, Sago.
Sixth Race—Hadur, Intense, Miss Anxious.
Seventh Race—Carthage, Whippoorwill, Uncle Henry.
The one best bet—Hubbard, Fifth race.

JOE GANS MAKES MORE OBJECTIONS.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Aug. 26.—It was announced this afternoon that Gans had said that under no circumstances would he appear in the ring on Labor day before 4 o'clock in the afternoon, emphatically declaring that the articles of agreement did not state at what hour the fight should begin. He asserted that he would take at least an hour after weighing in before putting on his gloves to meet his opponent. Further he said: "I have given everything so far to these fellows, and this is one opportunity which I intend to take advantage of." The articles require the men to begin at 3 o'clock.

FIGHT OF LIFE FOR NELSON

Joe Gans Should Be Strong As a Lion at 133 Pounds.

NEGRO WILL BE IN CONDITION.

Terrific Beating Which One of Them Will Get Will Do Him No Good.

MUCH INTEREST IN BOUT.

AS Labor day grows nearer it is becoming more and more certain that one Battling Nelson has the fight of his life on his hands when he tackles that murdering negro, Joe Gans. For from all accounts thus far at hand Joe Gans is going to be in the shape of his life when September 3 rolls around and is going to be strong as a lion at the weight. If that proves the case—and there is little reason to doubt it now—Gans will be almost a murderer, says a prominent Western pugilistic critic.

When Gans is right he is the greatest fighter in the world. A shifty, clever, speedy, cool, two-handed fighter, he is more to be feared than any other man of his inches in the world.

And if Battling Nelson escapes without being knocked out in that finish fight he will probably consider himself the luckiest fellow that ever came out of Denmark. Reports from the Nevada training camp have been persistent to the effect that Gans was well within the weight zone and in fact had already reached the proper notch. This means that Manager Billy Nolan was mightily fooled when he made his match, for I know for a certainty that Nolan believed that it would take Joe's life to make 133 pounds. Indeed he expressed himself as believing that Gans could lick any man of his weight in the world—at that time believing that Gans' weight was around 138 pounds.

Now, if it holds true for Gans at 138 it certainly will hold true for Gans at 133 pounds made easily. So, on his own admission, Nolan gives the inkspot a grand chance to beat his protege. And the fact that Gans has been installed a hot favorite for the bout seems to indicate that the majority of people think that he can beat Nelson. Meantime they are both going along training hard and the boosters of the show are not overlooking a single opportunity to increase the interest in the bout.

* * *

So far as interest is concerned this bout has surpassed all others for many years. In the first place it is the first finish fight for the lightweight championship since Billy Myers was knocked out by Jack McAuliffe at New Orleans in the same ring and on the night before John L. Sullivan fell before Jim Corbett. Of course the recent Britt-Nelson fight was practically a finish affair, as it was a moral certainty that it would not go the scheduled forty-five rounds, but then there was not a clear title to the lightweight championship involved.

Battling Nelson has since that time styled himself the lightweight champion, but he had no right to do so, for Gans has never been beaten for that title and consequently a victory over Britt, who lost to Gans, would not give it to Nelson. But in this contest the winner will be the undisputed champion and as such will be recognized the world over. And the knowledge that there is mighty little chance of a fiasco or frameup and that the contest will be bitterly fought gives the fans a lot of food for discussion.

The relative merits of the two men are being thrashed out and the arguments wax warm. Every day something comes out of Goldfield which gives a new train of thought. Now Gans is doing something wonderful and the next day Nelson surpasses this feat. But all are agreed that the men are getting into superb shape and that Gans will be a lion at the weight. That is the most important thing, and if true gives the Nelson followers something disagreeable to ponder over.

* * *

But there is one point upon which I am convinced. That is, that if Battling Nelson is beaten he will be so badly beaten that he will go all to pieces and will be easy picking for the strong lightweights thereafter. In every battle that he has engaged in he has been given a hard licking before winning and has been pounded around the head so much that it will only take one or maybe two to set him off and put him on the same path that Kid Carter and Kid Abel took.

Now, a fighter can take these beatings for a while and bear up under them, but sooner or later that stage will be reached which is known as the "fighters' dance." When they get that the least little clip on the jaw sets their head in a whirl and their knees give out under them. Then anybody can lick them, and it is time for them to quit before their health is shattered beyond repair.

Nelson has been said to have an iron jaw, but there is no jaw so strongly cast that it can withstand the continual pounding that Nelson has been taking. Of course I do not mean to say that Nelson has already reached the stage, but he is close to it, and if his fight with Gans is long drawn out and he is given the beating that the negro is a master at handing out he will be on the brink.

This fellow Gans is a two-handed fighter and can hit a fearful wallop with either hand. He employs those spiteful digs that travel only a few inches, but they carry an immense amount of power behind them. Every man who has ever met him in an honest bout has felt them, and while they are not crushing, they carry numbness to brain and body, and if continued reduce his opponent to a state of drunken weakness. Now, Nelson has never been a hard man to hit, and Gans will propably pepper him merrily. Of course the Dane may take it for a while and finally reach a vulnerable spot on his opponent, but if he goes the way of Mike ("Twin") Sullivan, for instance, he will find that his day is over.

When they started to beat Young Corbett he went fast and everybody beat him. When George Gardner started going back he went with a frightful rapidity. The same applies to many others. It is the law of nature and cannot be denied. Now this fellow Gans is a wonder at fighting these rushers. He is the best judge of distance in the game to-day, and when the boring kind come at him he invariably beats his man to the punch.

Nelson knows only one way to fight—bore and punch, bore and punch again. This gives Gans an opponent to his liking and it will take a great fight on Nelson's part to beat him. Leaving aside all sentiment and color prejudice, it would be a fine thing for the game if Nelson should win on his merits, for the negro has been a crook in his day, and even if straight now, does not carry the confidence of the public. But it will take more than public sentiment to win for Nelson, for I think he has the job of his life on his hands to down this fighting inkspot.

LARGE FIELD FOR THE FUTURITY.

THE Saratoga racing season closes this week, and the Eastern thoroughbred contests will be renewed on the New York City tracks next Saturday, September 1, with the annual running of the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay. This is the richest of all American Stakes, with a purse of more than $50,000. It will probably attract one of the largest fields in the history of the event. The winner will be pronounced the champion of the year in the two-year-old division.

BIG CROWD, BUT NO FAST WORK

The Mud Prevents Trials of Speed at the Douglas Park Track.

PEOPLE PLEASED WITH PLANT

T. P. Hayes, "Doc" Rowell and Other Turfmen Apply for Stable Room.

MOSE GOLDBLATT ARRIVES.

SEVERAL thousand persons journeyed to Douglas Park yesterday to inspect Louisville's new racing plant, and those who were at the park late in the afternoon got a drenching. But this did not prevent them from leaving the place with a fine impression of the Western Jockey Club course and with the expectation that they would witness some fine racing when the sport starts next Monday.

The track was crowded with horses early in the morning, but little work was attempted, owing to the heavy condition of the course. Col. Jim Douglas and other turf stars were out, and they were given a light gallop, and all went about their business as though they fancied the track and seemed anxious to be given a chance to sport colors. It is quite probable that Col. Jim Douglas will be a starter in the Douglas Park Handicap, the feature event of the opening day, unless he is too heavily weighted.

M. Nathanson, who will be one of the associate judges and the racing secretary, arrived early in the morning from Chicago. He had but few suggestions to offer.

* * *

"Doc" Street, W. E. Walsh and Mose Goldblatt got in from Latonia with their strings, and spent almost the entire day at the course. Street had bad luck at the Milldale course, but expects to do better at the coming meeting. Walsh has a number of promising two-year-olds, while Goldblatt has Lady Henrietta, Fargo, Major, Daingerfield and other star performers, which will be frequent starters during the meeting.

Manager Hachmeister received a telegram from T. P. Hayes, the Nashville turfman, requesting stable room. Hayes is now at Saratoga, but will ship Binondo, Braden, Larone, Funiculaire and other good ones here for the meeting. He wired that he would ship twenty horses. Dale Austin, the colored rider, will also be along, but will not be able to ride until the latter part of the meeting, as he sustained a fracture of the arm at Saratoga the other day.

"Doc" Rowell, the well-known Eastern turfman, has also put in an application for stable room. He had intended going to Windsor, but at the last moment concluded to ship to Douglas Park. The star of his string is Corrigan, which was a good horse out in California this winter and has been showing well out East lately.

* * *

James Buchanan Brady said to-day he was not sorry he had failed in his attempt to acquire the gelding Salvidere, winner of the Saratoga Special and one of the cleverest two-year-olds in the current season, says a special from Saratoga.

"I believe," Mr. Brady explained, "that Salvidere would be a cheap horse at $25,000, but I could not think of giving what was asked for him. We have a better youngster in Fountainblue, and Fountainblue will not dodge a regular metting with the Hitchcock gelding."

Fountainblue and the other horses of the Brady string, including Accountant, will leave for New York to-morrow night. Accountant's next engagement is in the Twin City Handicap, one mile and one-quarter, at Sheepshead Bay, and it is very likely he will fill it. Mr. Brady to-day said he has not come to a definite conclusion with reference to Accountant's Twin City candidacy, but he is inclined to think that starting the winner of the Saratoga Derby might be a good thing, provided Accountant does well and Handicapper Walter S. Vosburgh does not ask him to take up too much weight. Mr. Brady considers Accountant quite as clever a three-year-old as Ornament was in 1897—and Ornament won the Twin City in a good year for mature horses under a burden of 118 pounds. It stands to reason, therefore, Mr. Brady will not consider 118 pounds too much weight for the son of Filigrane and Reckon. Accountant came beautifully out of the Derby.

* * *

Since Fountainblue is not in the Futurity, a race Mr. Allen and his former owner, Fred Forsythe, both believed he could win, he was pointed for the Flatbush, the Coney Island Jockey Club's seven-furlong gallop for two-year-olds. Fontainblue has two engagements ahead of the Flatbush. They are in the Partridge and the Dash, and it is more than probable he will get a public trial for the Flatbush in one of them. The Flatbush will be run on Saturday, the 8th of September, just ahead of the Century. In these Fontainblue may meet cleverer two-year-olds than he has yet tackled, for Superman, Grimaldi, Ballot, Peter Pan, Yankee Gun, Bat Masterson, Ethon, Electioneer, Arcite, Altuda, Oran, Horace E., De Mund, Jack Atkin and Arimo are among the eligibles. If Fontainblue fills all his engagements at Sheepshead, he will be a busy horse.

After the Flatbush, he is in the Sapphire, Autumn, Flight, Golden Rod and Great Eastern. Racing folk would rather see him in the Flight than any other of these races. The Flight, like the Flatbush, is a gallop of seven-eighths of a mile, and it is for horses two years old and over. It will attract a bunch of sprinters, who will thoroughly try out Mr. Brady's sprinter. Mr. Brady is not utterly heartbroken over the ineligibility of Accountant for the $20,000 Century, because he has a formidable candidate for that important race. His prospective starter is none other than Oiseau, the second-best three-year-old of last season. Oiseau was out of sorts last week, and could not start in the Great Republic. Matt Allen feared he had a return of the skin trouble which kept him away from the post in the big spring handicap. But, thanks to the let-up he got directly the first symptoms of internal disorder appeared, he is all right again.

* * *

Tiptoe, the crack three-year-old of the stable of August Belmont, who appears to have improved ten pounds since he arrived at Saratoga, will start in the Champlain Handicap next week if Handicapper Vosburgh does not ask her to take up too much weight. The Champlain, a gallop of one mile and a furlong, for three-years-olds and over, of both sexes, will be the feature of the Saratoga Association's get-away card. If Tiptoe starts, it will be her first race at a greater distance than one mile. Andrew Jackson Joyner, her trainer, is not yet sure she cares for a greater distance than one mile, but desires to find out just how good she is. If Tiptoe acquits herself creditably in the Champlain, she may be a starter in the Twin City, at Sheepshead Bay, a week from to-day. Mr. Joyner is very much enamored of Tiptoe. He says she has more sense and a vastly more tractable temper than the average Hastings, and it is a pleasure to train her. Her performance recently was very impressive. Although she had all the worst of the weight, she made the pace and, after tiring, ran away from the whip when Jones applied it to stall off the resolute Sir Lynnewood.

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HAVE NOT ONE GOOD FIGHTER

How England Has Retrograded In Producing First-class Men.

FORMER CRADLE OF PUGILISM.

Tom Sayers, Jem Mace, Charlie Mitchell, Jack Burke, Spider Weir and Many Others.

HAVE LOST PROUD TITLE.

I NOTE an article going the rounds of the press lamenting the decadence of the English fighter. That item is worthy of all the attention it is receiving, for we all know—that is, we who have followed the sport for years—that England was "the cradle of pugilism," says Otto Floto.

To think that a country that gave so many grand masters with the padded mitts to the world should now openly confess that they cannot boast of a single champion in any of the classes from the bantams to the heavies, certainly demonstrates the decadence of the Briton's physical development and shows that the athletes of that country are on the toboggan.

England has a world of fellows following pugilism, but in the whole lot it cannot send forth a single one in any class, as I say, that can cope with the boys of Yankeeland who now hold all championships of every class. It's again the progressive American to the fore.

King Edward's land will have to rest on the laurels received by the men she produced in the past. There seems to be no hope for her future. They have lost ambition and heart, and their purses are so small over there that the rising young fighter can't make both ends meet by following pugilism as a livelihood.

England gave us Tom Sayres. He probably was the most renowned fighter that the tight little isle ever presented to the world, and he was a fighter, every inch of him. It was Sayres who said:

"A man at 165 pounds is big enough to beat any man in the world."

This was before Tom fought Hennan. He must have been thoroughly convinced in that battle that a good big man could defeat a good little man any time they clashed. We over here, of course, shouted ourselves hoarse at the showing Hennan made, and there is no doubt that he was prevented from winning by the actions of the "Birmingham toughs" that were there in the interest of Sayres. But just the same little Tom was giving away some forty pounds in weight and, taking all things into consideration, his performance even on that day was a wonderful one.

Jem Mace was another world beater given to us by England. Mace, or The Gipsy, as he was called, was without doubt the cleverest man with his fists that lived in his time, and in all his battles all over the world he demonstrated this fact of superiority.

The modern fight follower is, however, more familiar with the pugilists that followed Sayres-Mace, Allen, Goss and that bunch. The last bunch of really great fighters that England gave to the world were Charlie Mitchell, Jack Burke, Jem Carney, Spider Weir, Jem Smith and Jem Burge. They were all first-class men in their respective classes. We afterward had Owen Moran, Jeb White and fighters of that caliber, but they never were really great.

Mitchell and Burke, however, were a couple of "darbies." They came to this country about the same time, in 1883, and, outside of John L. Sullivan, they met all our best men and gave us a trimming. Both fought Sullivan, and he failed to knock either of them out.

The fight between Mitchell and Sullivan took place at the old Madison Square Garden, and it was in this bout that Mitchell knocked Sullivan down. Then John came back like a bull, and rushed Mitchell through the ropes. It was at this point of the contest that Inspector Williams jumped through the ropes and stopped the bout, although Mitchell had not been hurt in the slightest degree. We must remember that Mitchell weighed only 148 pounds that night, while Sullivan weighed over 200. Not so bad, is it?

Burke fought Sullivan at the old West Side Driving Park in Chicago, and it was as fast a five-round bout as Sullivan ever had. When he entered the ring he had two big boils on his neck, and in the very first round Burke plastered the big fellow so hard he broke both of those boils. This made him the roaring lion he was when angry, and he started at Burke like a madened bull, knocking him into the corner. Jim Moran, who was in Burke's corner, called "time;" Sullivan walked back to his corner, when Arthur Chambers, who was seconding him, discovered the round had just a minute longer to go. By the time Sullivan again got out of his chair the round was over. This trick of Moran's came in the right time for Burke, who was in an ugly corner. After that Burke held his own, and lasted the five rounds.

Of the little fellows, Ike Weir was the best, but he was eccentric, and he spoiled his good performances by some fool trick immediately after the battle. Carney was the best lightweight England ever produced, and his greatest battle was with Jack McAuliffe at Revere Beach, near Boston, that lasted all night, and was then declared off by Frank Stevenson, the referee.

Burge was another good lightweight, but not in Carney's class. He is at present doing a "ten-year jolt" in England for some racing trouble he got into. Jem Mace, England's last heavyweight champion of any account, was never really a great man. His best performance was his long-drawn-out bout with Jake Kilrain. But when Peter Jackson went over there and trimmed him in a couple of rounds he never amounted to anything after that.

For a time Ted Pritchard loomed up as a middleweight possibility, but he was soon put up on the shelf by the fighters who went over from here and Australia. So that it can be almost positively stated that, since the days of Mitchell and Burke, England has not turned out a single first-class man in the heavyweight division, and in no other class, for that matter. She certainly has lost her proud title of "The Cradle of Pugilism."

More Troops at Riley.

Fort Riley, Kans., Aug. 26.—The brigade of the Missouri National Guard arrived at the Fort Riley camp of instruction to-day. The two battalions of South Dakota National Guard, commanded by Major E. D. Aldrich, left for home this evening.

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GERMANS RIVAL IRISH IN GAME

A Strong Representation of Teutons In Both the Big Leagues.

SOME OF THE BEST PLAYERS.

Brilliant Pitchers, Fine Infielders, Splendid Batsmen and Fast Base Runners.

THEY HAVE COME TO STAY.

When John J. McGraw a few days ago asked his New York champions, with just indignation, whether they intended to allow a team of "Dutchmen" to beat them for the National League flag, he woke up the Irish players of the two big organizations to full knowledge of the racial changes which the personnel of the great game has undergone, writes W. A. Phelon.

In the past few years the influx of Germans into the ranks of baseball has been something wonderful. Silently, but effectively, the Teutons have been edging in and holding their jobs with all the tenacity of a bullpup chewing at a bone. A few years ago the Germans were so scarce that they could be counted without much stress upon the memory. To-day they are so numerous that they far outnumber the Irish players, and the new blood entering the big leagues is almost wholly made up of Germans, with the exception of the Irish collegians, who are recruited from Holy Cross.

In former years the idea prevailed that the German was too lethargic to become a successful ball player. This idea was qualified by the admission that Germans of the heavy, beefy kind would make good mechanical catchers, but the ablest critics insisted that Germans would never do for fast infielders—that it would take them too long to think when lightning plays were the necessity of the instant.

Fred Pfeffer and Herman Long came into the game in those days and showed the world a few things about the speed and skill of German infielders. Then the Germans began to force themselves in, and they came thicker and thicker.

The German ball player is a different fellow from the man who was the star performer of twenty years ago. He cares less about being a good fellow and more about saving money. Nearly all the German players have considerable money banked, and more coming.

* * *

Are Good Batsmen.

The German is a good batsman, as hitters go, is plenty fast on the bases, and can learn all the tricks of inside play, though he does not seem to show all the sparkling skill and nerve of such Irishmen as Hughey Duffy and Tom McCarthy. His fielding shows mechanical perfection and no lack of quick thinking. There are slow Germans when it comes to team-play and knowing where to send the ball, but there are slow thinkers of other nationalities, and some of the brainiest of the college players—brainy in book lore—get all tangled up when a fast infield trick has to be put through.

Chicago's Cubs—and Chicago has had no such ball clubs since the days of the stonewall infield—is essentially the most thoroughly German club in the business. The great majority of the men are second-crop Germans, and if they show any slowness in either thought or execution it hasn't cropped out to date. The roster of the Chicago club sounds like a schuetzenfest, even though some of the players have made slight American alterations in the spelling of their names.

Cincinnati was formerly the home of the German when it come to housing ball players, but even the Reds must retire into the background when the Chicago Cubs are under discussion. There are nineteen men on Charlie Murphy's list. Of the nineteen, eleven are admittedly German, one is a Swede and one, Overall, is probably of Teutonic origin.

The Chicago list includes Slagle (Schlagel), outfielder, neat batter, fast runner and fairly vivid thinker.

Sheckard (Scheckardt), outfielder, fine batsman, fast sprinter and first-class thinker. When treated with contumely Sheckard plays an indifferent, mechanical game, but when with a crowd where he is well treated, will play his head off to please.

Schulte, outfielder, is a good hitter, good runner, grand all-round ball tosser.

Chance, manager, captain and first baseman. One of the best all-round ball players now in the profession.

Steinfeldt, third baseman. Now playing in every department the finest game of his life. Similar to Sheckard in disposition and passive sullenness when in uncongenial company.

Tinker, shortstop. Not only a great infielder, but one of the keenest of thinkers, and specially acute in observing the weaknesses of opposing batsmen.

Kling, the king of catchers, ideal in all departments.

Hoffman, a clever utility player, good in every way.

Gessler, outfielder, a good ball player, but not as valuable as the other Germans of the team.

Reulbach, a dazzlingly brilliant pitcher.

Pfeister, a crafty, skillful, left-handed twirler.

The other Germans of the older league classify as follows:

BOSTON.

Strobel, a good second-rate second baseman, but not up to top-notch quality.

Pfeffer, a really good pitcher, who would do well in stronger company.

Dorner, a pitcher of good quality, likewise handicapped by his surroundings.

Lindemann, a pitcher who could be developed into a star with a fast team.

BROOKLYN.

Alperman, a typical white-headed German, and a most promising infielder.

Batch, a young fielder and all-round ball player, who can hit and looks like a comer.

Hummell, a fast second baseman, rather light with the stick.

Ritter, a plodding little catcher, a good man, but not quite up to big league speed.

Pastorius, a capable pitcher, showing steady improvement in fast company.

CINCINNATI.

Schlei, a corking good catcher and able to fill in at other positions.

Weimer, a star pitcher, more fretful and nervous than most Germans, but a crackerjack, nevertheless.

Wicker, one of the gamest, headiest pitchers that ever donned a uniform.

Lobert, a small edition of Hans Wagner, and one good ball player from head to shoes.

Siegle, an outfielder who looked good last season, but has been badly handicapped this year by an injured ankle.

Deal (Diehl), a rising first baseman, who ought to become a leader.

NEW YORK.

Dahlen, one of the earliest of the great German infielders, who has outlasted nearly all the others of his younger days. Came into the big league in 1891, and is still a star.

Bowerman (Bauermann), a reliable veteran behind the plate, one of the mainstays of the Champions.

Wiltse, a powerful left-handed pitcher, of championship ability.

PITTSBURG.

The great, the incomparable Hans Wagner, batter, baserunner, fielder at any position and drawing card without a superior. Wagner is one of the few men now in the game who "line 'em out" as they did in ancient days.

Meir, a college man and a good, capable utility player.

Leifield, one of the best young pitchers in the game.

Hildebrand, a clever collegian, who can pitch, catch or play any other position.

ST. LOUIS.

Arndt, a splendid third baseman and good batter, now laid up with a bad shoulder.

Old Jake Beckley, one of the pioneers, and for many years a great slugger and valuable first baseman.

Hoelskoetter can play more positions and do the work better than any utility man now working.

Karger, a good and improving southpaw pitcher.

* * *

The American League.

Like the National the American League has now become a well-settled German community, and the thrifty, saving Teutons are coming in thicker every season. The Germans in Ban Johnson's league are about as follows:

ATHLETICS.

Hartzel, a lively little player, reliable and clever at the bat, on the bases and in the outfield.

Seybold, a big, bulky fellow, still able to field well, and a terror with the stick.

Monte Cross, a great shortstop, rather more peevish and irritable than the average German player.

Schreckengost, a typical burly German catcher, also a good hitter.

BOSTON.

Stahl, a veteran who can still play the field elegantly and hits over .300.

Jesse Tannehill, one of the oldest left-handed pitchers now in the big league service, and still a star.

CHICAGO.

Hahn, a good, fast fielder, and a fair hitter.

Lee Tannehill, a third baseman without a superior as a fielder, but a poor batsman.

Rohe, a fast all-round fielder and a corking good hitter.

Altrock, a pitcher of great ability.

CLEVELAND.

Flick, one of the best fielders and hitters now in the game.

Rossman, a first baseman of excellent ability and a heavy hitter.

Buelow, a stocky catcher of fair quality, but weak at the bat.

Hess, a first-rate pitcher, who is steadily improving.

Bernhard, a veteran slabman, once a king, but now showing signs of wear and tear.

DETROIT.

Schaefer, a good fielder anywhere inside the diamond; an able batsman.

Schmidt, a fast catcher and weak batsman.

Siever, one of the most reliable left-handed pitchers.

NEW YORK.

Elberfeld, a peppery shortstop, who never hit so well as he has done this season.

Hoffman, a good outfielder, good batter and great base thief.

Kleinow, who is considered good enough to do two-thirds of Griffith's catching.

Yeager, an excellent all-around utility man.

ST. LOUIS.

Hartzell, a hard working, but unlucky third baseman.

Koehler, a fast fellow, who would be a prize if he could hit better.

WASHINGTON.

Schlafly, a speedy second baseman and fast inside player.

Lave Cross, one of the pillows of the game—a great third baseman and good batter of many years' service.

Hickman, a sturdy slugger, falling short in other qualities.

Altizer, a new shortstop, who can field and hit.

Stahl, a great natural ball player, whose skill is retarded by his worries over managerial duties with a losing team.

Nill, a speedy little utility man.

Falkenberg, a first-class pitcher.

On the face of the returns, the German has evidently invaded the big leagues to stay. He is coming in droves, and he is more than making good.

HORSES SHIPPED EAST TO BE SOLD.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A special horse train left here to-night for New York bearing 150 thoroughbred yearlings, which will be sold at Sheepshead Bay on September 1, 3 and 4. The consignment comprises ninety-five head from McGrathiana stud, fifteen from the Oakwood stud of the late C. F. McMeekin, and J. E. McDonald, sixteen from the Senorita stud of Capt. Harry Brown, of Pittsburg, and smaller numbers from the breeding establishments of Young Brothers, of Christiansburg; J. Luke, Romulus Payne, O. F. Troutman and other Bluegrass breeders. Sixteen head of yearlings from the Waldeck stud of Karl Jungbluth, near Louisville, will be sold in the same sale, the car containing them being attached to the special train at Cincinnati. In the Waldeck stud lot are a half sister to The Picket by Imp Ben Strome, and a colt by Hamburg out of the famous race mare Semper Fidele. In the consignment of Capt. Brown are a half-sister to Accountant and a half-brother to Penarris. In the lot from Oakwood stud is a brother in blood to Salvidere, being out of the same dam and by Sir Dixon. A full brother to Belvidere, who was the sire of Salvidere. The train which bears this valuable shipment consists of eight horse cars and a Pullman sleeper for the owners and their friends, and will be run on passenger schedule.

World's Trotting Record.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—A yearling colt, driven by W. W. Evans, broke the world's trotting record at a quarter of a mile for youngsters of his age at the trotting track here yesterday. He went the distance in 32¾ seconds, which is a 2:11 gait, the best quarter ever trotted before by a yearling was scored here last fall by Lena Todd, now the property of G. D. Sherman, Fort Henry, N. Y. She, on that occasion, went the quarter in 33¼ seconds. The new speed sensation is a bay colt by the Grand Circuit winner Jay McGregor, 2:07¼, out of Baroness Syble by Baron Wilkes 2:18. Driver Evans proposes to keep the colt going and drive him against the world's mile yearling record at the Lexington trotting meeting in October. This record is 2:23, which was made by Adbell a dozen years ago, and has never been approached since.

Siler Sure to Referee.

Goldfield, Nev., Aug. 26.—At the Goldfield Athletic Club to-day L. M. Sullivan withdrew his opposition to Referee Siler on the condition that the club guarantees Gans a square deal.

Detroit Gets Another Pitcher.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 26.—Pitcher Cicotte, of Des Moines, was sold to-day to the Detroit American League team.

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY OF LEONARD VARALLI.

The funeral services over the body of Leonard Varalli, the prominent Knight Templar, who died Saturday morning of a complication of diseases, will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the family residence, 923 Fifth street, and at 3:30 o'clock at the Scottish Rite Cathedral. The burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. The Knights Templar will conduct the funeral services. Mr. Varalli is survived by his wife, one son, W. H. Varalli, and one daughter, Mrs. Otto Hardesty.

Tuberculosis Fatal.

Mrs. Louise Bleck, thirty-five years of age, the wife of Charles Bleck, died of tuberculosis at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at her home, 1306 Twentieth street, after a long illness. She is survived by her husband, who is a bricklayer. The funeral services will be held at the residence to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

NATIONAL DRESS PASSING.

[London Graphic.]

Correspondents note a remarkable decline in the number of national costumes worn at the fishermen's ball at Boulogne. This, however, is only a particular example of a general tendency. In the Vaals, for instance, nothing of the national dress is now worn except the hat. In Berne the dress is retained, but a straw hat of the latest fashion is substituted for the old head-dress of black lace shaped like a butterfly's wings; and every traveler to the continent is able to report some similar sign of the times on his return. Presumably—and indeed apparently—it is a social phenomenon, due to the spread of democratic sentiment. The upper classes do not wear such garb anywhere except at bazars and fancy dress balls; the peasant classes are learning, in consequence, to regard it as a badge of social inferiority, and are leaving it off for that reason, preferring to follow the modes, at however great a distance.

It is a pity, for the modes as imitated by provincial dressmakers are seldom picturesque; whereas the traditional attire of the country folk in Switzerland, in France, in Holland and indeed almost everywhere, does really bestow grace upon the most homely figure.

YOUNG GIRL KILLS GEN. MIN

(Continued From First Page.)

the six who escaped uninjured. The occupant of the chair I had formerly occupied was killed on the spot.

"I then went into the garden, where I came face to face with M. Stolypin. He had complete mastery over himself and was perfectly calm. I urged him not to go back into the house, fearing another bomb, but he insisted, saying: 'There may be wounded persons in there.' The Premier's face was bespattered with ink, thrown there by the force of the explosion."

M. Stolypin is greatly grieved at the death of the old hall porter, who had served the Ministry of the Interior for forty years, under sixteen ministers.

During the evening Madame Stolypin went to St. Petersburg aboard a small Government boat.

* * *

Well Supplied With Funds.

It appears that the assassins were well supplied with funds. They paid $125 in advance for the rooms they engaged. Before leaving these apartments they disguised themselves and made the house porter drunk.

The extraordinary power of the explosion may be judged by the fact that houses on the opposite side of the river Neva were shaken and windows broken. One of the most painful features of the tragedy was the delay in securing medical aid for the injured, as over an hour elapsed before an ambulance arrived.

M. Stolypin's one thought was for his daughter, and he kept exclaiming "For God's sake fetch a doctor, oh, my poor girl."

It was fully half an hour before a beginning was made systematically to clear the wreckage, during which the injured suffered agonies. At dusk torches were lighted and the walls were shored up with strong beams.

Many trees in the avenue were blown down by the force of the explosion, and the aspect of the house and grounds was one of complete desolation. Parts of human bodies were thrown a great distance. An officer chanced to knock against a small tree and a bloody dust-covered hand that had lodged among the branches fell at his feet.

Inquiry at the Calmyer Hospital to-day elicited the statement that Premier Stolypin's daughter was still alive, but that her condition was critical, and it was feared that gangrene would set in. She is under the care of the famous surgeon, Dr. Pavloff. M. Stolypin has received touching telegrams of sympathy from the Grand Dukes, Grand Duchesses, former Premier Witte and other personages.

NEWSPAPERS DEPLORE BOMB OUTRAGE.

Paris Editors Believe That It Will Be a Setback to Reform.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Most of the newspapers to-day deplore and criticise in the severest terms the bomb outrage at the residence of the Russian Premier, M. Stolypin, last Saturday, and agree that it will act as a setback to the cause of reform. The Socialist organs, however, seek to palliate the offense by contending that the Government had exasperated the revolutionists by constant bad faith, trickery and brutal acts.

The Temps in an editorial says:

"The universal reprobation which these political crimes arouses is increased by the fact that Premier Stolypin cannot be called either an uncompromizing reactionary or a bloodthirsty bureaucrat. We always considered that it was with remarkable good faith that he devoted himself to what he believed was for the good of Russia, though he may have been mistaken in the means he chose. It is to be feared that a military dictatorship pure and simple will follow Stolypin's timid liberalism, but if that statesman wishes a fine lesson from the misfortune which has befallen him, let him work it out as quickly as a system of constitutional legality, thus replying by a noble gesture to the odious act of which he is the victim, and spare the country further of these reprehensible deeds and useless cruelties."

BOMB THROWER FROM REJAZEN.

London, Aug. 27.—Dispatches from St. Petersburg to the newspapers this morning supply some further details concerning the attempt on the life of the Russian Premier, M. Stolypin. It is stated that the man who threw or dropped the bomb was named Morosoff, and that he was a native of Ryazan province. Among the killed were nearly all the police in the house, including four women detectives. Several persons were warned beforehand that an attempt on the life of the Premier would be made. Mme. Davidoff, wife of the court chamberlain, who was killed, says that her husband received a postcard Friday saying: "Do not go to where you intend going." Another official received a similar warning. He feigned illness, and thus escaped.

Some of the accounts suggest that the explosion was premature and that therefore the escape of the Premier was due to the fact that the assassins were partly intoxicated.

All the newspapers comment upon the apparent indifference of the Russian public now with regard to such outrages, saying that this is either because their frequency engenders callousness or because of sympathy with the revolutionists.

An interesting story is told of M. Stolypin. When he was Governor of Saratov the superintendent of police there was being attacked by a mob for carrying out orders that aroused their resentment. Stolypin, seeing what was happening, rushed between the superintendent and the angry crowd, exclaiming: "If you want to kill the responsible official, it is I. The superintendent is but doing his duty executing my orders. He had no choice but to carry them out. It was I alone who issued them, and here I am." The crowd, surprised at Stolypin's courage, silently slunk away.

The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent, commenting on the outrage, says:

"No political reforms can heal the present moral gangrene which is eating away the soul of the nation. Political motives play hardly any part in the epidemic of loathsome crimes. The ideas of right and wrong are wholly perverted. Bestiality and humanity are now struggling for the upper hand, and the chances are on the side of bestiality. If the Constitutional Democrats were in power to-morrow the epidemic of crime would continue, for the struggle is not between this party or that, but between rascaldom and men of law and order."

Explosives for Shipment.

Hamburg, Aug. 26.—A search of the room occupied by a young Russian who was arrested here to-day disclosed quantities of explosives, a number of revolvers and bills of lading for shipments of ammunition and explosives to Russian Baltic ports.

PRINZESS IRENE CARRIES W. J. BRYAN

EXPECTED TO DOCK IN NEW YORK WEDNESDAY.

COMMONER WILL THEN BEGIN TOUR OF TRIUMPH.

WARM WELCOME FOR HIM.

New York, Aug. 26.—The homecoming of William J. Bryan, after a tour around the world, promises to inaugurate the opening of the Commoner's third campaign for the presidency.

Mr. Bryan is a passenger on board the North German Lloyd steamer Prinzess Irene, which is expected to reach New York next Wednesday or Thursday. The popular reception to the Nebraskan will be held at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League. Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, will preside at the reception, and representative Democrats from all sections of the United States will be present. Mr. Bryan is expected to make a two-hours' speech and to address one or more open-air meetings in Madison Square, composed of those who are unable to gain admittance to the garden. The Madison Square reception will be but the beginning of a long series of similar affairs on a smaller scale, which will end with a big public meeting of welcome when Mr. Bryan reaches his home in Lincoln, Neb.

On Friday, the day after the Madison Square Garden reception, Mr. Bryan will leave for New Haven in company with a large delegation of his Connecticut supporters. In New Haven he will be the guest of the New Haven Democratic Club and will deliver an address in the open air. An interesting feature of his visit there will be a conference of leading Democrats from New England, including candidates for Governor, Mayors of cities, Democratic State Committeemen and the New England members of the Democratic National Committee. This conference, it is announced, is for the purpose of agreeing upon a common basis for the campaigns of this year and of two years hence. From New Haven Mr. Bryan will go to Bridgeport, where he will deliver an address in the evening, and on the following day he will address a meeting at Jersey City. On Saturday night he will be the guest of active newspaper men who cover political assignments for their papers.

BEAT BARTENDER.

THREE MEN USE KNUCKS AND CHAIR ON ED ZIMMERMAN.

Assailants Escape Leaving Wounded Man in Serious Condition on the Floor.

Edward Zimmerman, who is employed by Joseph Faust as a bartender at his saloon at Fourth and L streets, was assaulted by three unknown men shortly before midnight Saturday night, and was severely injured. The three assailants escaped.

Zimmerman was serving drinks to seven or eight men who were standing before the bar, when the three men who were slightly under the influence of liquor entered. They began to act in a boisterous manner, and when he remonstrated with them they showed fight. He then ordered them out, and they all sprang upon him. One struck him over the head with a chair, while another closed his eye with a pair of brass knucks. As soon as the fight started the men who had been drinking scattered in every direction. Fearing that an alarm would be given, the three men ran out of the front door and escaped.

The others returned and found Zimmerman lying almost unconscious in a pool of blood in front of the counter. He was revived and taken to the office of Dr. Peter S. Ganz, at 1942 Sixth street, where his injuries were dressed. It was found that his head had been badly cut open by the chair, and six stitches were required to close the wound. His face was also badly bruised, and he suffered injuries over his entire body.

YOUTHFUL MOB CHASES NEGRO THROUGH STREET

Cries of "Catch him," and "Kill him" caused great excitement at Third avenue and Green street at 11 o'clock last night when a large crowd of boys ran after a negro whom they accused of throwing bricks at them. He was caught in front of the Louisville Water Company by John Jones, who is employed by the company, and was placed behind the doors leading into the yard. He was allowed to escape through the back entrance, while Jones stopped the crowd and told them that they had the wrong person. They finally opened the doors by force, but the negro had escaped. Patrolmen Lawler and Enright arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowd.

THIS STORY SAYS WELLMAN WILL GO.

London, Aug. 27.—The Daily Mail's Christiania correspondent says that a steamer from Spitzbergen reports that the Wellman Chicago Record-Herald North Pole expedition's shed and balloon were finished last week, and that Mr. Wellman intends shortly to make a trial trip.

RAPID RISE

In Prices For Southern Pig Iron.

RUNAWAY MARKET WITH REACTION FEARED.

PRACTICALLY NO SPOT IRON TO BE HAD.

YARDS COMPLETELY CLEARED

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—With pig iron selling on a basis of $16 per ton for No. 2 foundry, the Southern market is threatened with a "runaway" condition. The rapid rise in prices and the apparent inability of the furnaces of the country to satiate the trade even in a degree have amazed iron producers, and they are wondering where it will all end. They dread the thought of a runaway market because, they say, the reaction from such a condition would be very bad in all probability. Practically no spot iron is to be had. The yards are as clean as if they had been swept with a new broom, so to speak. The offer of a premium for certain high grades of iron for immediate delivery is without effect for the furnaces have simply sold out, many of them having disposed of their entire product well into the first quarter of 1907.

The Birmingham furnace companies are making no effort to bull the market further. They would prefer that it would not advance so rapidly. They take a conservative view of the situation and hope that buyers will not "go crazy" and thereby do much harm. However, it is expected that the market will not halt until $20 for No. 2 foundry iron has been reached. This figure is expected in the near future, and the expectation is not unreasonable as prices have gone from $13.50 per ton since the early part of July to $16 at this time.

Production is gradually growing larger. One by one the idle furnaces which have been undergoing repairs are being blown in, and the output of the district is increasing. By October it will be fully normal, so it is expected, and the last quarter of the year is expected to witness the largest production in any quarter in the history of this district. However, this will not relieve the foundry iron situation as much as might be supposed for the reason that very much of the make will be basic iron to be used in steel production right here in Alabama. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company has put several furnaces on basic iron and others in the district are to make that grade. This emphasizes the development of steel manufacture in this State, and as the Tennessee-Republic people are building a large new steel plant near Ensley it would seem to be important that these companies have more iron furnaces to supply their regular trade as well as furnish their steel mills with basic iron. It is understood that it will be the policy of the John W. Gates' interests, now in control, to build additional furnaces as rapidly as the trade demands them.

The steel trade continues very lively with the mills at Gadsden and Ensley, running day and night. Both are crowded with orders and have sold well ahead. Especially is this true of the Ensley rail mill which is sold a year in advance. The foundries and pipe plants are still rushed with orders. Cast iron pipe shipments are very heavy from Bessemer and North Birmingham. The coal industry is very healthy, and the calling off of the strike of union miners at the mines of the four big furnace companies this week has strengthened the coal situation very much and greatly improved labor conditions especially around Ensley and Pratt City. It is expected that many of the strikers who went away to get work elsewhere will return to their old places. In fact, this movement has already begun.

BOWLING GREEN BEATEN.

Champion Reccius Team Wins Splendid Game of Ball Before Big Crowd.

The prediction that the greatest and best game seen on any local grounds between semi-professional teams would be played Sunday at Reccius Park when the local champions met the strong Bowling Green team for the Kentucky championship was verified yesterday, and the 3,000 fans who were present to witness the contest were treated to as fine a game of ball as has ever been seen in the city of Louisville, and the disputed title belongs to Reccius in a well-earned victory. At no time during play did the game lack interest, for sensational plays were made by both teams. For Reccius Stultz's work in the box was of faultless nature, and the work of Vetter and Dugan was of a caliber that would do credit to any league player. The Bowling Green team deserves considerable credit also, for the work of Campbell at first and Allison at short was that which brought forth considerable applause, as well as the pitching of Weakley for the visitors, who held the local boys down to five hits, while Stultz only allowed three hits to the visitors, both receiving excellent support, as the summary will show an errorless game. Following is the score:

Reccius.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	B. Green.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Williams ss	4	0	0	3	Smyser 3b	3	1	0	0
Dugan cf	3	0	3	0	Weakley p	3	0	0	3
Doub 1b	3	1	14	0	Campbell 1b	4	0	13	0
Angerm. lf	3	1	1	0	Durbin rf	4	0	1	0
Haning 3b	3	0	0	2	Grimes cf	3	0	2	0
Akers rf	3	1	1	0	Sawyer 2b	2	0	2	3
Tilford 2b	3	0	3	4	Allison ss	3	1	0	5
Vetter c	3	2	5	2	Horn c	3	0	3	0
Stultz p	3	0	0	2	Simpson lf	3	1	3	0
Totals	28	5	27	13	Totals	28	3	24	11

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Bowling Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reccius	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	*	2

Two-base Hit—Doub. Stolen Bases—Dugan, Allison. Struck Out—By Stultz 4; by Weakley 3. Hit by Pitcher—Dugan. Bases on Balls—By Stultz 1. Time of Game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Turner and Ramp. Attendance 3,000.

In their double-header at Glenwood Park yesterday Hirsch Bros. won their first game with Calumets by the score of 8 to 4, and lost in their second game with the Glenwood team by the score of 2 to 1, Adolph's lucky home run in the seventh inning winning the game for the Glenwoods. Jones, in the second contest against the Glenwoods, pitched a splendid game, allowing but four hits, while Mormelliott did the receiving in fine style. Following is the score of first game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T.
Calumets	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
Hirsch Bros.	1	2	0	1	2	2	*	8

Batteries—First Game—Hikes and Kreseg for Hirsch Bros.; Deen and Baker for Calumets.

Second Game—Jones and Marmelliott for Hirsch Bros.; McMonigle and Clegg for Glenwoods.

SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL WITH HIS THROAT CUT.

Unable to Tell How He Met With Wound—Accuses Comrades.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Aug. 26.—With a deep gash extending twice across his throat, Quartermaster Sergeant A. Eugene Pierce, of Company H, Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, is laid up at the general field hospital at the fort. His condition is critical, although medical officers attending him say he will probably recover unless unlooked for complications arise. The records of the hospital show that Pierce "attempted to commit suicide while temporarily insane." Pierce does not know how or where he received his wounds. He intimates that he may have been attacked by some of the Illinois men, who he claims were jealous on account of his being promoted over "older" men.

SMALL RESULTS

In Kentucky-Tennessee Oil Fields.

NO STRIKES OF LARGE CALIBER BROUGHT IN.

REDUCTION IN PRICES DOES NOT AFFECT WORK.

IMPORTANT TESTS STARTED.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Results from oil developments in the Kentucky-Tennessee fields for a week past are hardly up to the average. No strikes of large caliber were made in any of the districts and production in the field as a whole shows a slight falling off from the figures of the preceding three weeks. Following the excellent record of last week in Wayne county, that field this week shows but four completions, all of the smaller class, and Wolfe county work resulted in but three completions of the producing variety. The big gushers which were encountered in Wayne county last week have been highly encouraging, and the benefits resulting from the 100-barrel completions in that county will not be off-set by the light showing for the past week.

The recent reduction in crude oil prices did not affect the Kentucky-Tennessee product, which is now quoted commercially with South Lima and Indiana oil. Formerly, the Ohio and Indiana product commanded two cents more than the Kentucky-Tennessee grade, but the two-cent cut placed them on the same basis in the crude oil market. The better grade oil in this field continues to sell for eighty-seven cents, which leaves a satisfactory profit to the operator working under favorable conditions. The interior oil now sells for sixty cents. Little effort is being made toward developing the inferior oil, which is only found in upper Kentucky, in the shallow sand districts of Bath and Rowan counties.

In the fields of lower Kentucky the six divisions comprising the Wayne county field are now centers of activity. Renewed efforts are under way in the old Sunnybrook field, the first to be developed in lower Kentucky. Recently a 150-barrel gusher was drilled. Other holes are now being started and that division may regain its old-time prestige. In the Sinking district, two completions were made this week, while toward the Parmleysville district two strikes turned up. No completion will do over twenty-five barrels. In the Cooper, Stubensville and Slickford sections several rigs are in operation.

Drilling will be renewed in the Cumberland county division of lower Kentucky. That county has presented a rather dead appearance for several months, but the New Domain (Standard) is preparing to renew drilling. Arrangements were made this week and locations will be picked out during the next few days. At one time Cumberland county was the center of the oil development industry in lower Kentucky, but like Knox county, the field lost out because of the failure of its oil-producing sands to come up to expectations in lasting qualities. Several old wells are still pumped, but no new drilling has been done for several weeks. The Standard will probably drill its holes deep. This concern has a large acreage in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Some important test work was started this week in the country bordering the Kentucky-Tennessee line. In the Elk Valley region, just across the line in Campbell county, Tennessee, the first rig was located this week, and several searchers will be drilled. There are strong indications of oil, several years ago two oilers being drilled by Pennsylvana operators not far from the scene of the present wild-catting.

Knox and Whitley counties are turning out several hundred barrels of oil weekly. The wells that are being operated in these counties are maintaining their former showing. No new drilling is now being undertaken in either county.

In the upper Kentucky districts, comprising Wolfe, Estill, Bath and Rowan counties, the only results for the past week were obtained in Wolfe county, where three producers resulted from the week's work. The Eastern Kentucky oil field, comprising Floyd and Knott counties, is a little quiet just now. In all eleven counties where production is being gotten the 4 per cent. reduction in crude oil prices is being more or less felt.

In about twelve Kentucky counties not included in the oil field proper, prospecting is now being carried on. Holes are being drilled at random and this class of work is necessarily rather expensive and uncertain in results, but every oil field has to have such a beginning, and the untested sections of Kentucky may reveal in the future more prolific pools of oil than have yet been found.

PETROLEUM SUPPLY LARGE.

United States Leads in This Important Article of Commerce.

Toledo, O., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—The world's supply of petroleum was never greater than at the present time, and the United States leads all other countries in this important article of commerce. It can be confidently asserted that were this country the only place on the globe where oil was produced, we could very readily supply the demand of the whole world. There has been a large increase in the consumption during the past dozen years, but oil discoveries in new and unexpected places have demonstrated the fact that no shortage in the supply can be expected for many years to come.

Probably the greatest work performed by the Standard Oil Company in connection with the oil industry has been the constant widening of our markets, and in the discovery of new channels for the use of petroleum. It has reduced the price to the consumer to such an extent that the cost of illumination has been relatively smaller than almost any other article of necessity or luxury that adds to the comforts of modern civilization. For years the domestic consumer has been supplied with an excellent quality of illuminating oil at an average price the country over, not to exceed ten or twelve cents a gallon. In foreign lands, American oil has been made wellnigh indispensable by affording the humblest laborer an opportunity to obtain an excellent illuminant at a cost commensurate with his daily earnings. It has grappled with the problem of overproduction for years, and its agents and representatives all over the world have been constantly on the alert to discover new uses for our surplus and create new markets in countries that are far behind the rest of the world in everything that makes for modern progress and advancement.

But the same old problem confronts the American producer to-day, and in a more threatening shape than ever before. And without the aid, assistance, resources and hearty co-operation of the big company it is difficult to see how it is going to be satisfactorily solved. With our foreign trade in danger, because of competition abroad and the insensate attacks upon it at home, the situation is daily becoming more and more complicated, and the outlook appears far from encouraging. While the Eastern oil fields hold out no prospects for an increase in the production, there have been new developments coming to the front in the West that have been responsible for enormous increases in our surplus stocks and have exercised a depressing effect upon our market.

There are now over 35,000,000 barrels of oil in storage from the midcontinent fields and those east of the Mississippi river. The production for the month of July from the various fields were as follows:

Fields.	Barrels.
Pennsylvania	2,350,000
Lima-Indiana	1,960,000
Illinois	1,000,000
Mid-Continent	2,500,000
Texas	1,750,000
California	2,500,000
Colorado, Wyoming, etc.	50,000
Total	12,110,000

This is a total of over 12,000,000 barrels for the month, or 389,000 barrels a day. The consumption has also reached enormous proportions. The fuel oil product of California, Texas and Louisiana is in good demand and very little, if any, surplus is being collected at the present time. In the Mid-Continent oil field and in Illinois different conditions prevail. A surplus of 43,000 barrels a day occurred in the Kansas-Oklahoma oil fields in July, and while the runs averaged 65,000 barrels, it is generally conceded that a production of 100,000 barrels a day could be readily maintained did the conditions of supply and demand warrant it.

* * *

A Week in Operations.

The wells drilled in the different fields for the past week were distributed as follows

Field.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Indiana	50	1,538	9
N. W. Ohio	43	804	4
S. E. Ohio	32	765	7
West Virginia	32	1,475	11
Kentucky	10	472	1
Illinois	134	13,846	31
Total	301	18,900	66

OIL QUOTATIONS.

Oil City, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—The quotations of oil for the different fields represented by credit balances were as follows: Pennsylvania $1.58; second sand $1.58; Tiona $1.38; Richland $1.78; Corning $1.10; Newcastle $1.35; Cabell $1.18; North Lima 92c; South Lima 87c; Indiana 87c; Princeton 60c; Somerset 87c; Ragland 60c; Casey 69c; Kansas, 32 and above, 42c; Kansas heavy 29c; Corsicana light 89c; Corsicana heavy 50c; Canada $1.34.

Oil City, Aug. 25.—Credit balances $1.58; shipments 37,953 bbls., average 57,058; runs 77,985, average 63,381; Lima shipments 63,487, average 68,353; Lima runs 41,601, average 36,011.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
621	Mira	97	668	Sister Huffman	102
546	Bitter Anne	97	[655]	Miss Officious	102
668	Dr. Frank	97	655	Avendow	102
648	Halstead	97	[668]	Still Alarm	105
......	D'Ormonde	97	668	Bonaventure	105
663	All Ablaze	100	655	Ericson	105
641	Orlandwick	100	663	McIntyre	105
668	Helmuth	102			
635	Two Bells	102			

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
672	Ripple Mark	94	675	Miladi Love	101
672	Bitter Hand	96	......	John Doyle	103
665	Champ Clark	96	606	Fox Hunting	103
649	Lady Ethel	98	649	Dresden	103
667	The Mate	99	672	Flasco	103
656	Lidwina	101	669	Magic	106
589	Fugurtha	101	520	Saranola	106
675	Falkland	103	629	Fast Flight	108

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
403	Hector	90	680	Lady Esther	98
338	The Clansman	93	680	Chief Milliken	100
680	Don Domo	97	651	Alcor	107
677	Elastic	105			

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; clubhouse course:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
671	War Chief	125	671	Wool Dealer	128
352	John Dillon	125	577	Solon	130
669	Pirate's Dance	128	413	Maverick	130
			671	St. Volma	132
			671	Frank Mc	135

FIFTH RACE—One and a half miles; selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
669	*Quickrich	84	675	*Imboden	99
674	Rubinon	89	659	Piller	102
669	Sago	89	632	Hubbard	114
649	Tom Tom	92	[659]	Swiftwing	115

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
656	Miss Anxious	94	......	Bazil	103
645	Minnie Johnson	104	640	Malleable	103
653	Babe B.	102	657	Intense	105
[629]	Phiora	103	385	Hilona	105
			653	Junessa	106
			99	Hadur	107

SEVENTH RACE—Mile; selling:

Index.	Horse.	Wt.	Index.	Horse.	Wt.
596	Begonia	88	664	Adesso	99
551	Dudley	93	667	The Only Way	101
673	Bitter Brown	94	673	Docile	104
[674]	Moccasin Maid	94	[667]	Carthage	105
674	Don Irent	96	677	Sam Craig	106
673	Lady Charade	96	640	Kleinwood	112
669	Bellevlew	99	678	Uncle Henry	113
667	Principia	99	678	Whippoorwill	116

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling; seven furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Phalanx	113	Gus Heldorn	103
Arabo	111	Azelina	103
Woodsaw	110	Baron Esher	103
Oarsman	110	Ed Ball	103
Bryan	108	Varieties	103
Columbia Girl	105	Woodsman	103
Disobedient	104	Bertha E	97
Broadcloth	103	Bribery	97
Silver Wedding	103	Edith James	92

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; handicap; short course; about two miles:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Balzac	159	Maximilian	136
Paul Jones	154	Sandalwood	153
Waterford	142	Belligerent	130
Python	140	Pioneer	130
Ligero	136	Come In	130

THIRD RACE—Handicap; two-year-olds; six furlongs:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
J. C. Gore	122	Glenham	106
They're Off	144	Umbrella	100
Sir Wm. Johnson	109	Dry Dollar	98
Lally	108	Veronique	87

FOURTH RACE—The Amsterdam; one mile; selling; three-year-olds and upward:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Right Royal	104	Cary	98
Ben Pan	101	Fustian	96
Ed Ball	101	Disobedient	91
Grapple	101	Wrenne	89
Red Leaf	100		

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling; two-year-old maidens:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Vacharis	107	Jobstown	99
Heretog	105	Dissent	99
Incachee	105	Plausible	99
Col. Jack	104	Davey Frost	99
Mitre	104	Ironton	97
Russell T	104	Knight of Ivanhoe	97
Narelle	102	Rip Rap	97
Animus	102	Handsome Belle	94
Standard Oil	102	Mariposa	94
Royal Ben	99		

SIXTH RACE—Handicap; one mile and a furlong; three-year-olds and upward:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Martin Doyle	129	Sonoma Belle	110
Peter Sterling	125	Bivouac	100
Yorkshire Lad	122	Sailor Boy	95
Tyron	111		

SEVENTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling; two-year-old maidens:

Horse.	Wt.	Horse.	Wt.
Puissant	107	Dame Fortune	99
Vaquero	107	Airs	99
Berkeley	105	Sophie Carter	99
Sally K	105	Lady Coventry	99
Hiram	102	Mortiboy	97
Thistleseed	102	Edward Everett	94
Work and Play	102	Pepper and Salt	94
George B	102	Fish Hawk	94
True Lass	99	Cora Price	94

JAMES SPEED ARRESTED CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

James Speed was arrested at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Sixth and Jefferson streets by Patrolmen Miller and Rees on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He is alleged to have struck a woman with whom he was walking. They were walking on Sixth street and had just reached the front of the City Hall when the alleged assault occurred. The woman accompanied the police to the station, but declined to give her name, and was released. Speed refused to discuss the affair. He was released on bond furnished by Richard Knott.

NO CLOUDS

Float Across the Financial Heavens.

SKIES BRIGHT WITH HOPE FOR FUTURE.

PRESENT SITUATION MOST REMARKABLE KNOWN.

INCREASED DIVIDEND TALK.

New York, Aug. 25.—[Special.]—Two striking facts are noticeable in the stock market. First, an extraordinary combination of favorable circumstances; and, second, the undoubted purpose of powerful financial interests to take every advantage of these circumstances possible. Without going into the already familiar details about good crops, satisfactory business prospects, the great activity in industry, etc., the present situation is probably the most remarkable in the history of Wall street. Not in the memory of the oldest operator has there been a time when the financial skies were so universally bright or so free of clouds. The plans of our large operators, therefore, need cause no surprise; they are the natural sequence of the times. While their methods may have involved them in an outburst of criticism, their objects are the same as those pursued by all other men in gainful employment. They have large amounts of stocks to sell, and the probabilities of finding a profitable market are beyond their most hopeful dreams. There is nothing unusual, therefore, in their pulling together for this purpose. Just now their principal argument is that of increased dividends, such talk being stimulated by the large earnings of both railroads and industrials. When this line of argument is exhausted, others, such as new deals, etc., will follow. Success in the present bull movement depends entirely upon the extent to which the public joins. Hitherto the latter has been exceedingly apathetic, partly because very skeptical at the present high prices and partly because they have frequently found better employment for money elsewhere.

The intoxicating effect of the Union and Southern Pacific dividends was highly contagious. Such advances and activity as occurred in these stocks were simply irresistible, and market leaders were quick to take the lesson and apply similar tactics to other shares. Apparently the big men have the market under full control. Their purpose appears to be to give prices a substantial rise and then allow them to recede moderately, avoiding any disturbance of confidence and stimulating buying by various encouraging rumors. Thus far they have been unexpectedly successful, very considerable amounts of stocks having already passed from stronger into weaker hands. Whether the public has been wise or not in entering the market at the top and taking stocks which old and experienced holders did not want is a question now beyond debate. The public is already in the market, and the universal feeling in the street is that those in control intend to carry the market still higher in order to facilitate continued distribution. The higher the level the greater the danger of reaction, of course; but in the present extravagant mood of optimism such facts are not regarded.

The chief obstacle to the present vigorous bull market is the monetary situation. Local bank reserves are very low and in no shape for carrying on a big continuous bull campaign at this level of prices. Some relief may be obtained by the release of Government funds, but Secretary Shaw is not likely to be in any particular hurry to invite public criticism by promoting the speculative movement in New York. The only genuine assistance which the New York money market can find will be in gold imports. Unfortunately, however, none of the great European financial centers are in a position to part with any important amount of the precious metal. In the middle of August the Bank of England held £37,000,000 gold, or only £500,000 more than a year ago; the Bank of France held over £116,000,000, or £2,000,000 less than a year ago; the Bank of Germany held over £54,000,000 in the middle of August, or £8,000,000 more than last year. Taking the ten principal European banks together, the total amount of gold held by them on the date in question was £403,000,000, which was scarcely equal to their holdings of a year ago, and this in face of much increased demands from various sources. There has been some talk of gold imports from London. Experts calculate that London can spare about £15,000,000, but Argentina, Egypt, India and other colonies are insistent upon their demands at London, so that at the outside not more than £3,000,000 or £4,000,000 of this amount is expected to come to New York. In case of emergency this sum might be increased somewhat for the simple reason that New York is better able and more willing to pay the higher rate than any other bidder, and, consequently, more likely to secure the gold if wanted. The best chance of increasing our gold supply is in drawing new production from Africa, Austria, the Klondike and our own mines. In this manner we may considerably add to our stock of gold. In all probability we shall soon be shipping large quantities of cotton and grain. Our manufacturing exports are also increasing, promising a favorable balance of trade. On the other hand, we are steadily increasing our merchandise imports; and Europe, being less optimistic regarding American securities than ourselves, is quite likely to increase her sales in proportion as our market advances. Should we be obliged to purchase any considerable amount of American securities from Europe it would materially lessen our ability to command gold.

As to the future of the market, it is evidently within the power of those in control to carry it up to a still higher level, and skillful tactics may bring success. Just now optimism is rampant, bearish factors are entirely ignored, and the market is stiffly keyed up to the distributing point. In our opinion, while the opportunities are tempting, the situation is a dangerous one. Investors are practically out of the market, and speculative operations should only be conducted with extreme care and ample margins.

The Pacific men in the market (I don't mean in temperament, but those associated with the Pacific roads) have for a long time past worked the market in order to buy cheap, knowing their ability to originate a big factor by increasing dividends. The stimulating effect having been accomplished, accumulation by the same parties has ceased, and they now occupy the position of distributors of their vast holdings at very remunerative prices, and the public are invited to partake of their generosity. My advice, however, is to abstain from buying dear, and wait for the time when stocks can be bought cheap, after the fashion of the "Pacific" men. Our future market will be a good trading one for fluctuations, but it must be quick in and out, like taking a cold bath in winter. HENRY CLEWS.

THOMAS ENOS, JR., DIES AS RESULT OF FALL.

Sustained Injuries at Sunny Brook Distillery Last Monday.

Thomas Enos, Jr., of 3607 Greenwood avenue, whose skull was fractured last Monday by a fall through an elevator shaft at the Sunnybrook distillery, died at the Deaconess Hospital yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. His death was expected when he was taken to the hospital, and he never rallied from the injuries.

Enos was standing by the shaft when he slipped and fell through the opening to the ground floor. He was taken up unconscious. Dr. J. T. Dunn was summoned, and had the man removed to the Deaconess Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured. In addition he received injuries over his entire body.

Enos is survived by his parents, two brothers and one sister. He was well known among his friends as an amateur musician of great skill. The funeral services will be held at the Holy Cross church to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Bather Strikes Head.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—Steve Roche, advertising manager for a local dry goods store, while swimming in the "Salt Pool," near here, this afternoon, fell and struck the base of his skull on a stone, and his condition is regarded as critical. He has been unconscious for several hours.

DULL MARKET.

Little Activity In Wheat During Past Week.

OUTLOOK NOT BRIGHT UNLESS UNEXPECTED HAPPENS.

PREDICTED PRICE WILL DROP BELOW 70 AGAIN.

GENERAL TRADE CONDITIONS.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—There has been little activity in the wheat market during the last week. For the first two days the market rallied and managed to get into the 70-cent class after the slump of the previous week, but it was unable to remain firm above 71 cents, and the week closed with the quotation at 70⅞c. The outlook for the market is not very bright, and unless something unforeseen happens, it is predicted that the price will be below the 70-cent mark again before the month closes.

Trade has been so dull that brokers find themselves without any orders to execute. The market has offered no attraction whatever to outside buyers, and local operators have not felt disposed to do much one way or the other, owing to the lack of important developments. There has been nothing in the way of news from abroad to suggest reasons for supposing that foreigners were to become better buyers of American wheat in the near future than they have in the immediate past. Offerings from other exporting countries were too large to feel any pressing need of coming to this country for supplies. Argentine shipments for the week were 1,282,000 bushels, compared with 856,000 bushels the week before and 1,856,000 for the same period a year ago. It is the same old story of the crop conditions in Argentine—"market firm; demand poor; arrivals light, but quality satisfactory."

In the United Kingdom the crops are favorable. In France the threshing returns are encouraging, and from Hungary comes reports of a big crop. In Russia the southwest arrivals show moderate improvement, but the quality is far from being up to the standard. Under such conditions the prospects for a heavy export trade have fallen off considerably.

* * *

Northwest Outlook.

There is every indication that the new crop marketings of the Northwest will be fairly liberal next week. The trade is waiting with much interest the first definite reports as to the probable amount. There are some reports of disappointing threshing coming from Minneapolis, but the general opinion seems to be that the aggregate yield in the Northwest will be satisfactory. The crop in Manitoba is nearly all cut, and many of the farmers up there have started to thresh.

It appears now that the total crop in the Northwest will be but an average one at best. There is a probability that it will be a little below the average of ordinary spring wheat, and only an average of bread and durum combined. Reliable trade reports indicate that, despite the increased area seeded in the Canadian Northwest, the total yields will not greatly exceed last year's crop, when the conditions were almost perfect.

While indications point that the spring wheat raised on the Continent this year will be only of fair volume, there nevertheless will be a big movement of it to the market for a time at least, provided the weather permits. It is this feature which is now offering the problem to the wheat traders.

A crop expert who has studied the conditions in the Northwest says that last week was very favorable for the harvest, and that most of the wheat is now in shock. Threshing has started in many places in the Dakotas, and some fields threshed twenty-five bushels to the acre, but many fields go below ten bushels to the acre. The durum, he says, is running very good, from ten to twenty-five bushels to the acre. He believes the crop will grade about the same as last year. Most of the farmers in that territory are preparing to hold their wheat for better prices, and as many have money in the bank they are prepared to hold the wheat until 1907. Some are building bins to hold the wheat, something that has not been done by the Dakota farmers at any previous season. Under such conditions, no big rush of the Northwestern crop is looked for.

* * *

Flour Output Lessened.

The Minneapolis flour output decreased 50,000 barrels last week, but a big increase is predicted for next week, as the largest milling capacity will be in operation. The decrease in flour sales is attributed to the decline in wheat quotations. On several days when wheat was strong sales were large. This seems to sustain the belief that, with wheat showing strength and steadiness, buyers are sure to take flour. The increased premium for spot wheat has made the miller hold the flour quotations without change, despite the decline in futures. The foreign flour trade appears less favorable than usual. At the close of the week, two flour mills were reported closing because of high premiums prevailing for wheat.

Generous rains through the corn belt materially improved the prospects for the crop toward the close of the week, but little change as a whole was noticeable, when compared with the conditions a week previous. The sale of a fair quantity by Cudahy had a decidedly unsettling effect on the market. The heavy absorption of all offerings, however, on the decline indicated that the week's buying was fully as good as the selling.

Country acceptances were moderate and largely of new corn for December shipment. The available supply of cash corn here was small, shippers reporting that they were unable to fill a cargo at any price. Eastern buyers, however, were not bidding the market up. Argentine shipments for the week were about 1,000,000 bushels less than those of a year ago. The weather continues hot throughout the corn belt, and there is every indication of a large yield.

Firmness in the oats market has been lacking. What was heard of the excellence of the crop in North Dakota and the Northwest generally had a bearish effect on the market. The week closed with September quoted at 29⅝c. Speculators at the close of the week's business made a raid on the market by selling more than they could absorb. This caused many to unload their holdings. The crop, when taken in the aggregate, is not as short as was estimated several weeks ago. Heavy yields in the Northwest have to a large extent offset the shortage known to exist in Illinois.

Provisions were extremely dull until the last day of the week, when they rallied. Sales of 30,000 tcs. of lard were reported for export in three days. Hogs sold with a fair amount of freedom, the top price being $6.52, an advance of ten cents in a week. More than 110,000 hogs were marketed here during the week, a big increase over the previous period. The general demand for cattle is light, and sales have been slow. Too many cattle have been marketed here this week as a result of the sharp advance of the last two weeks.

New National Banks and Other Financial News

The following statement of banking news has been issued from the local office of R. G. Dun & Co.:

* * *

New National Banks.

The First National Bank of May, Tex. (8327). Capital, $25,000. W. S. Gray, president; E. A. Robason and George W. Plummer, vice president; B. H. Bettis, cashier.

The German National Bank of Columbus, Neb. (8328). Capital, $50,000. G. W. Phillips, president; Theodore Friedhof, vice president; B. H. Schroeder, cashier; Henry Wilchens, assistant cashier.

The Bridgeport National Bank of Bridgeport, Pa. (8329). Capital, $50,000. Charles H. Mann, president; John J. McCormick and Clarence Hodson, vice presidents; W. H. Kneedler, cashier.

The National Bank of Bowie, Tex. (8330). Capital, $30,000. J. B. Hunt, president; Robert Meyer, vice president; S. P. Strong, cashier.

The First National Bank of Bardwell, Ky. (8331). Capital, $25,000. T. T. Gardner, president; W. R. Haselwood and R. M. J. Haworth, vice presidents; L. J. Bryant, cashier.

The United States National Bank of White Lake, S. D. (8332). Capital, $25,000. L. Loevinger, president; H. Hofmeister and Adam Foss, vice presidents; J. C. G. Sale, cashier; F. W. Garver, assistant cashier.

The Gary National Bank, of Gary, W. Va. (8333). Capital, $25,000. R. V. Shanklin, president; J. D. Peery, vice president.

The Tottenville National Bank, N. Y. (8334). Capital, $25,000. G. S. Barnes, president; A. H. Watson, cashier.

The First National Bank of St. James, Neb. (8335). Capital, $25,000. W. S. Weston, president; J. C. Robinson, vice president; E. A. Miller, cashier.

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Applications to Organize.

The Citizens' National Bank of Comanche, I. T. Capital, $30,000. Application to organize filed by T. C. Phillips, of Bowie, Tex.

The Comanche National Bank of Comanche, I. T. Application to organize filed by T. L. Wade, of Marlow.

The First National Bank of Belleville (P. O. Newark), N. J. Capital, $50,000. Application to organize filed by Anthony Hecker and associates.

The First National Bank of Melrose, N. M. Capital, $25,000. Application to organize filed by B. D. Oldham, Texico.

The Farmers and Miners' National Bank of Bentleyville, Pa. Capital, $50,000. Application to organize. Correspondents, McIlvain, Vance & Gibson, Monongahela.

The Farmers' National Bank of Abilene, Kan. Capital, $50,000. Application to organize filed by R. M. White.

The First National Bank of Gloucester, O. Application to organize filed by W. P. Smith, Amesville.

The First National Bank of Sabina, O. Capital, $25,000. Application to organize filed by R. C. Ellis.

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New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The Merchants and Farmers' Bank of Junction, Ark. Capital $25,000. A. B. Henderson, president; C. A. Harris, vice president; T. B. Henderson, cashier.

The McDuffie Bank of Thomson, Ga. Capital $15,000. J. F. Watson, president; H. Clary, vice president; W. S. Lazenby, cashier.

The Bank of Cedar Edge, Col. Capital $10,000. A. H. Stockham, president; M. Fairlamb, vice president; J. Hogrefe, cashier.

Bank of Decatur, Ga. Capital $25,000. Applied for charter.

Pearson Banking Co., of Pearson, Ga. Capital $30,000. Organizing.

Bank of Spread, Ga. Organizing.

Bank of Washington County, Midvale, Idaho. Filed articles of incorporation. Capital $25,000.

Towanda State Bank, of Towanda, Ill. Capital $25,000. Permit issued to organize.

Holmes & Hibbard Trust Co. (Incorporated), of Muskogee, I. T. Capital $25,000. L. H. Holmes, president; Harry Hubbard, vice president.

Farmers' Savings Bank of Lavinia, Ia. Capital $10,000. E. Davis, president; W. A. Cook, vice president; C. E. Hardin, cashier.

First State Bank of Bellaire, Kan. Capital $10,000. J. R. Burrow, president; W. H. Colwell, vice president; R. Durett, cashier. To commence business September 15.

Holladay State Bank of Fredonia, Kan. Capital $10,000. W. A. Holladay, president; J. E. Thompson, cashier; W. B. Kennedy, assistant cashier.

The State Bank of Hillsdale, Kan. Capital $10,000. George M. Bower, president; Richard Sampson, vice president; Charles Lee, cashier.

The Farmers' State Bank of Marquette, Kan. Capital $15,000. L. M. Bard, president; W. L. Kellogg, vice president; F. E. Peterson, cashier.

The State Bank of Milford, Kan. Capital $10,000. W. H. Kennett, president; A. F. Fawley, vice president; E. McChesney, cashier.

The Citizens' State Bank of Bonnieville, Ky. C. R. Bunnell, president; O. L. Shackleford, vice president; T. E. Shinnick, cashier.

The Farmers and Traders' Bank of Maysville, Ky. Capital $36,000. J. J. Perrins, president; W. R. Newell, vice president; C. B. Pearce, Jr., cashier.

The Farmers' Bank of Mount Olivet, Ky. Organizing.

The Jena State Bank, of Jena, La. Capital $10,000. M. Fisher, president; B. L. Thompson, vice president; W. B. Davis, cashier. To commence business October 1.

The Bank of Simsboro, La. Capital $10,000. T. W. Murphy, president; R. B. Trussell, vice president; B. F. Sims, cashier. To commence business in September.

The Wilton Trust and Banking Co., of Wilton, Me. Organizing.

The Farwell State Bank, of Farwell, Minn. Capital $10,000. A. K. Tweto, president; I. Johnson, vice president; O. B. Mithun, cashier.

The State Bank of La Salle, Minn. Capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The First State Bank of South Haven, Minn. Capital $10,000. M. T. Weum, president; L. S. Holmes, vice president; August Bragg, cashier.

The Southern Missouri Trust Co. of Cape Girardeau, Mo. Capital $500,000. Incorporated.

The Bank of Granby, Mo. Capital $15,000. W. A. Boles, president; N. Y. Davis, vice president; J. Hutsell, cashier.

The Hemple Bank, of Hemple, Mo. Capital $10,000. J. U. Thierstein, president; George Marker, vice president; C. H. Marker, cashier.

The Farmers' Bank of Leonard, Mo. Capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The State Savings Bank of Springfield, Mo. Capital $25,000. E. C. Jones, president; T. J. Murray, vice president; W. O. Oldham, cashier.

The Bank of Prague, Neb. Capital $10,000. E. E. Placek, president; Joseph Vlasak, vice president; J. J. Vlasak, cashier.

The Champion State Bank of Canton, N. C. Capital $10,000. G. W. Masin, president; W. J. Hampton, vice president; O. H. Hampton, cashier. To commence business about October 15.

The McKenzie State Bank, of McKenzie, N. D. Capital $10,000. Joseph Hare, president; C. B. Little, vice president; H. P. Goddard, cashier; G. T. McLean, assistant cashier.

The Citizens' State Bank of Ryder, N. D. Capital $10,000. A. C. Wiper, president; J. M. Devine, vice president; E. H. Wiper, cashier; Charles Wiper, assistant cashier.

The Depositors' Savings and Trust Co., of Cleveland, O. Capital $500,000. Surplus $125,000. Organizing.

The Farmers and Merchants' Banking Co. of Leetonia, O. Capital $50,000. George W. Ballentine, president; William Flodding, vice president; J. B. Frederick, cashier.

The State Savings Bank of Zanesville, O. Capital $50,000. Organizing.

The Bank of Burlington, Okla. Organizing.

The Keystone State Bank of Keystone, Okla. Capital $10,000. J. B. Charles, president; C. W. Carpenter, vice president; J. L. West, cashier.

The American Bank and Trust Co. of Klamath Falls, Ore. Capital $100,000. Charles E. Worden, president; Frederick Molhase, vice president; J. W. Siemens, cashier. To commence business about September 1.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Trust Co. of Honesdale, Pa. Capital $125,000. Applied for charter.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Aiken, S. C. Capital $50,000. J. P. McNair, president; R. W. McCreary, vice president; B. M. Weeks, cashier. To commence business October 1.

The Cotton Bank of Rowesville, S. C. Capital $15,000. V. P. Shuler, president; J. C. Funches, vice president; J. H. Moore, cashier.

The Bank of Wagoner, S. C. Capital $35,000. D. K. Gantt, president; J. W. Lybrand, vice president. To commence business September 15.

The Farmers' Savings Bank of Rutland, S. D. Capital $5,000. C. A. Wiley, president; G. De Beer, vice president; C. G. De Beer, cashier.

The Georgia Bank and Trust Co., of Memphis, Tenn. Capital $25,000. Applied for charter.

The Farmers' State Bank of Pflugerville, Tex. Capital $10,000. Wm. Pfluger, president; J. W. Hoopes, vice president; A. W. Pfluger, cashier.

The Winters State Bank of Winters, Tex. Capital $10,000. J. M. Johnson, president; J. Q. McAdams, cashier.

The Bank of Gloucester, of Gloucester Point, Va. L. E. Mumford, president; M. E. Bristow, vice president and cashier.

The Farmers' State Bank of Ogdensburg, Wis. Organizing.

Weston County Bank of New Castle, Wyo. Capital $10,000. J. Faehndrick, president; C. L. Erickson, vice president; C. J. Faehndrick, cashier.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank of Honesdale, Pa. Capital $50,000. Applied for charter.

The Cherokee County Bank of Alabama Center, Ala. Capital $10,000. G. C. Smith, president; J. L. Savage, vice president; A. O. Williams, cashier. To commence business October 1.

Bank of Sesser, Ill. Capital $25,000. Organizing.

Bank of Granite, Granite Falls, N. C. (Priv.) D. H. Warlick, president; J. W. Whisnant, cashier.

First State Bank of Max, N. D. Capital $10,000. C. H. Davidson, Jr., president; C. H. Ross, vice president; C. W. Morton, cashier.

The Shawnee Bank, of Shawnee, O. Capital $12,500. D. C. Jenkins, president; H. R. Blaire, vice president; F. A. Sharshel, cashier; E. G. Blaire, assistant cashier. To commence business September 1.

The American State Bank of Capitol Hill, Guthrie, Okla. Capital $10,000. Incorporated.

The Bank of Seaside, Ore. Capital $25,000. B. F. Bartch, president; F. A. Heninger, vice president; W. S. Heninger, cashier.

The Western Bank and Trust Co. of Amarillo, Tex. Capital $75,000. B. T. Ware, president; W. M. Lay, vice president; F. B. Salter, cashier; Charles F. Ware, assistant cashier.

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Changes In Officers.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Elmo, Mo. Geo. P. Shoptaugh, president; Henry Bucker, cashier.

Blue Springs State Bank, of Blue Springs, Neb. Thomas L. Green is now cashier.

Miscellaneous.

Ridgefarm Bank, Ill. Robertson, Foster & Woodyard now proprietors.

The Farmers' Bank and People's Bank of Yates City. Now operating as Bank of Yates City.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Cedarburg, Wis. Capital increased to $25,000.

Union Savings Bank, Washington, D. C. Francis H. Smith, president, is dead.

Bank of Ankeny, Ankeny, Iowa. B. A. Lamison, cashier, is dead.

The Helmer & Gortner State Bank of Mechanicsville, Iowa. H. F. Colliver, cashier, is dead.

The Bank of Marion, Mich., is now the Marion State Bank.

The Clinton State Bank, of Clinton, Minn. D. C. Peck, cashier, has resigned.

The Bank of Harlowton, Mont. Succeeded by The State Bank. Capital $30,000. Benj. Urner, president; S. A. Shaw, vice president; W. O. Straight, cashier.

The Exchange Bank of White Oaks, N. M. Removed to Carrizozo.

The Sherburne National Bank, of Sherburne, N. Y. Joshua Pratt, Jr., is dead.

The Bank of Deer Creek, Okla. To be succeeded by the Farmers' State Bank.

The Bank of Kingfisher, Okla. J. W. Worl, president, is dead.

The Citizens' Bank and First National Bank of Stroud, Okla., will consolidate.

Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Walterboro, S. C. Albert H. Wichman is now cashier.

The Dolton State Bank, of Dolton, S. D., has been succeeded by the Farmers' Trust and Savings Bank.

The Evarts State Bank, of Evarts, S. D. F. A. Rummell, cashier, is dead.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank of Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Capital increased to $50,000.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 25.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 7@9 points, which was not as good as due on the cables, and eased off during the early session under realizing and bear pressure in spite of less favorable crop accounts, with prices in the middle of the morning only 2@4 points net higher. Private cables from Liverpool reported covering on bearish crop news and a bull circular from a local trader. The weather map was considered favorable, but weekly crop reviews indicated deterioration.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 9,000 bales, against 5,940 last week and 8,446 last year; for the week 85,000, against 49,345 last week and 89,620 last year. To-day's receipts at New Orleans were 232 bales, against 486 last year, and at Houston 6,628, against 6,418 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 9.90c; do gulf 10.15c; sales 77 bales.

The following is the range of futures on the Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	....	....	....	8.78
September	8.85	8.86	8.84	8.82
October	9.00	9.00	8.94	8.95
November	9.08	....	....	9.04
December	9.14	9.16	9.08	9.11
January	9.22	9.24	9.18	9.19
February	9.25	....	....	9.25
March	9.32	9.34	9.28	9.30
April	9.32	....	....	9.30
May	9.39	9.39	9.34	9.38

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—Spot cotton closed quiet 1-16c lower than yesterday. Total sales were 19 bales. Low ordinary 5 7-16c nominal; ordinary 6⅝c; good ordinary 7 11-16c; low middling 8½c; middling 9⅜c; good middling 9¾c; middling fair 10⅛c nominal; fair 10⅝c. Receipts 232 bales; stock 14,302.

Futures opened steady 3 to 6 points higher. Trading was very quiet to-day and the market closed 3@6 points over yesterday's figures. The range was as follows:

MONTH.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.
August	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
September	9.14	9.15	9.10	9.10
October	9.09	9.12	9.05	9.06
November	9.08	9.10	9.05	9.06
December	9.10	9.13	9.06	9.07
January	9.14	9.19	9.12	9.14
February	9.17	9.22	9.16	9.17
March	9.25	9.31	9.23	9.24

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Spot cotton in limited demand; prices 8 points higher; American middling fair 5.87d; good middling 5.59d; middling 5.37d; low middling 5.19d; good ordinary 4.95d; ordinary 4.71d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export and included 3,560 American; receipts 1,000 bales, including 200 American. Futures opened and closed steady.

Savannah, Aug. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9 1-16c; net and gross receipts 414 bales; sales 554; stock 20,189; shipments coastwise 550.

Galveston, Aug. 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9 7-16c; net and gross receipts 6,997 bales; sales 913; stock 38,408; exports to France 7,244.

Memphis, Aug. 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅝c; net receipts 5 bales; gross 700; shipments 696; stock 6,582.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Cotton dull; middling 9⅝c; gross receipts 58 bales; shipments 966; stock 14,721.

Boston, Aug. 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 9.90c; gross receipts 180 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics:

	Bales.
Total sales all kinds	29,000
Total sales American	24,000
English spinners' takings	41,000
Total exports	10,000
Imports all kinds	21,000
Imports American	12,000
Stock all kinds	462,000
Stock American	328,000
Quantity afloat all kinds	47,000
Quantity afloat American	26,000
Total sales on speculation	300
Total sales to exporters	1,200

Manchester Dry Goods.

Manchester, Aug. 25.—Manufacturers and buyers are generally acting with much caution and the numerous inquiries of the week resulted in little business chiefly in the direction of the smaller markets and at lower prices. India took a few miscellaneous makes and China absorbed small parcels of standard cloths, but the South American trade was affected by the Chilean disaster. Until the raw cotton situation becomes clearer it is believed that business will not reach large proportions. In yarns the turnover was meager, even at a reduction of 3-16c. Buyers prefer to await further developments, while spinners are not anxious to be sellers.

London Wool.

London, Aug. 25.—The arrivals of wool for the fifth series of auction sales amounted to 74,000 bales, including 25,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports of wool this week were as follows: New South Wales 1,100 bales; Victoria 200; New Zealand 5,600; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 700; various 5,100.

Held on Bigamy Charge.

New Castle, Ky., Aug. 26.—[Special.]—John Abbott was tried before the County Judge here yesterday on a charge of bigamy and waived examination. He was held to the grand jury on bond of $1,000. The charge was made by his first wife, who was a Miss Sutherland.

STRONG

Market For Burley Offerings of Leaf Tobacco.

ADVANCES OF QUARTER TO HALF CENT A POUND.

IDEAL WEATHER CONDITIONS PREVAIL FOR GROWING CROPS.

THE WEEKLY STATISTICS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—A strong leaf tobacco market prevailed during the past week and advanced prices for most all grades of Burley resulted. However, Burley offerings showed a decided falling off from last week, being 1,031 hogsheads as compared with 1,461. The absence of colory grades in the Burley offerings was very conspicuous; quality was below the average and condition far from satisfactory. The dark offerings were made up of inferior qualities. There were sampled for the Italian regie 1,250 hogsheads of dark and these were reported in the private sales. Weather conditions for the past ten days have been all that could be wished for the growing crop and reports say that satisfactory progress is being made.

Burley offerings were not nearly so heavy as last week. The majority of the grades were stronger and higher. Prices were ¼c to ½c higher for common red smokers, low grade fillers, red tips, common red leaf, good lugs and good leaf. Higher figures by fully ¼c were paid for smokers and colory strippers. The demand for medium and good red leaf was ample to sustain previous prices, and increased strength was exhibited by colory lugs and all grades of colory leaf. Fancy bright grades were conspicuous by their absence.

The dark offerings numbered 121 hogsheads, all being of indifferent quality. Firmness was noted in the prices brought by trash and common lugs, while irregularity characterized the quotations of medium and good lugs. Practically unchanged quotations ruled for rehandling leaf, but strength and activity were in evidence for export leaf, with outside prices realized for leaf available for cigar purposes. Only a few hogsheads of the air-cured dark was acceptable for manufacturing purposes, due to bad condition. The sound and sweet sorts ruled firm, but an easier tone was noted for poor condition kinds.

Sales of leaf tobacco by auction for the week amounted to 1,086 hogsheads and private sales to 1,395, the total being 2,481, as compared with 1,613 for the corresponding week last year and 1,667 two years ago. The total sales since January 1 have amounted to 112,272 hogsheads and compares with 104,865 for the corresponding period in 1905. Burley sales for the week totaled 1,031 hogsheads, of which 3 were of the old crops. The sales of dark were 1,450 hogsheads, old crops amounting to 3. The week's rejections were 193 hogsheads, or 18 per cent. of the sales at auction, and since January 1 they have amounted to 12,270. Receipts for the week were 1,821 hogsheads, and since January 1 they have amounted to 86,509.

Official Quotations.

The following are the revised quotations on leaf tobacco as compiled by the Committee on Quotations of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange:

1905 CROP.

BURLEY.	Dark Red.	Bright Red.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	$6 00@ 6 25	$6 25@ 6 75
Trash (sound)	6 50@ 6 75	6 75@ 7 25
Common lugs	7 00@ 7 50	7 50@ 8 25
Medium lugs	7 50@ 8 50	8 50@ 9 50
Good lugs	8 50@ 9 50	9 50@10 50
Common leaf (short)	7 25@ 8 00	8 50@ 9 50
Common leaf	8 25@ 9 50	9 50@10 50
Medium leaf	10 00@10 75	11 25@12 25
Good leaf	11 00@13 00	13 00@14 50
Fine and selections	14 00@15 00	15 00@20 50

BURLEY.	Colory.
Trash (green or mixed)	$6 75@ 7 75
Trash (sound)	7 75@ 8 75
Common lugs	9 00@10 50
Medium lugs	10 50@12 50
Good lugs	12 50@14 50
Common leaf (short)	10 50@11 00
Common leaf	11 50@12 50
Medium leaf	12 75@14 75
Good leaf	15 00@16 50
Fine and selections	18 00@25 00

DARK.	Mfg.
Trash (sound)	$5 50
Common lugs	5 50@ 5 75
Medium lugs	6 00@ 6 50
Good lugs	6 50@ 7 00
Common leaf (short)	7 00@ 7 50
Common leaf	7 50@ 8 00
Medium leaf	8 50@ 9 00
Good leaf	9 00@10 00
Fine and selections	10 00@11 00

DARK.	Rehandling.	Export.
Trash (gr'n or mixed)	....	$4 75
Trash (sound)	....	5 00
Common lugs	....	5 00@ 5 25
Medium lugs	....	5 25@ 5 50
Good lugs	$5 50@ 5 75	5 50@ 6 00
Common leaf (short)	6 00@ 6 50	6 50@ 7 00
Common leaf	6 50@ 7 00	7 00@ 7 50
Medium leaf	7 25@ 7 50	7 75@ 8 50
Good leaf	7 50@ 8 00	8 50@ 9 50
Fine and selections	....	10 00@11 00

N. B.—Unsound or mixed packages from 1c to 3c lower.

Weekly Report.

The following is the report of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange for the week and year to Aug. 24, 1906, as compiled by R. B. Green, the secretary:

Auction sales		1,086
Private sales		1,395
Total for the week		2,481
January 1 to date		112,272
	Week.	Year.
Year 1905	1,613	104,865
Year 1904	1,667	83,609
Year 1903	891	83,157

CLASSIFICATION OF THIS WEEK'S SALES.

	Old crps.	1905 crp.	Total.
Burley	3	1,028	1,031
Dark	3	1,447	1,450
Totals	6	2,475	2,481

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES JANUARY 1 TO DATE.

	Old crps.	1905 crp.	Total.
Burley	2,511	72,982	75,492
Dark	10,311	26,468	36,779
Totals	12,822	99,450	112,272

CLASSIFICATION OF SALES TO SAME DATE IN

	1905.	1904.	1903.
Burley	66,024	38,359	59,117
Dark	38,841	45,250	24,040
Totals	104,865	83,609	83,157

COMPARISONS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS' SALES.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Total sales of new crop to date	110,270	93,596	74,477
Sales of new crop to date, original inspection	98,676	80,729	64,760

REJECTIONS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Rejections this week	193	315	119
Percentage of rejections to auction sales	18	21	11
Rejections Jan. 1 to date	12,270	14,650	10,386

RECEIPTS.

	1906.	1905.	1904.
Receipts this week	1,821	2,069	1,436
Receipts Jan. 1 to date	86,509	89,583	69,109

SECOND REGIMENT RETURNS TO CHICAGO.

Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Aug. 26.—The Second regiment, Illinois National Guard, returned to Chicago this morning. The Wisconsin men will arrive at the camp of instruction on September 9, and stay until September 16. During the next two weeks the United States regulars who are in camp at the fort will get down to hard work, and the officers anticipate much good result during this period when the regulars have opportunity to maneuver among themselves. The usual religious services were conducted at the fort to-day.

SECRETARY ROOT GOING TO VALPARAISO.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Secretary Root is now on the Pacific ocean, sailing for Valparaiso, Chile. A dispatch was received from him by the State Department to-day from Puerto Arenas, Straits of Magellan, saying that he was starting for Valparaiso and that he expected to arrive at Panama about September 16.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The weekly statement of the New York banks was more favorable than expected. Estimates had placed the loss in cash at approximately $9,000,000, while the statement showed a loss of only $2,787,500. Loans increased only $3,846,480 despite the heavy dealings on the Stock Exchange. Deposits increased $95,700. As a result of these changes the surplus reserve is left $2,811,425 lower at $4,290,075, against $8,978,000 a year ago and $57,000,000 two years ago. The money market conditions in New York are attracting considerable attention. Call rates touched 7 per cent. in the early part of the week, but eased off to 4 yesterday. Time funds have ruled very strong.

The outward movement of currency from New York on account of the crops has been going on for nearly three weeks. It began at the same time last year and the size of the crops and current prices for grain and cotton indicate that the outward movement will continue as long as in 1905, or fifteen weeks in all. The net loss to the interior during the fifteen weeks of 1905, according to the Wall Street Journal's records, was $54,412,000. The clearing-house banks reported on August 3, 1905, cash on hand $311,446,100. At the end of the crop movement on November 16 they had in specie and legal-tenders $252,682,400, a decrease of $58,762,700. The banks reported cash on hand August 4, 1906, just before the beginning of the crop movement, $283,272,500. After two weeks the cash had fallen $12,732,000 to $270,540,500 on August 18. A decrease of this magnitude in cash could not afford the hope of easy money with an exceedingly active stock market and higher prices for nearly all securities. It is certain that the banks will continue to lost large amounts of cash to the interior during the next three months. Revenues of the United States are now in excess of expenditures, and while prosperity lasts there will be no decrease in revenues. Expenditures of the Government are limited by law. It follows that the only sources of relief are gold imports and an increase in United States deposits in banks, and relief, when needed, may be expected confidently from both sources.

This week's Bank of England statement was received with satisfaction. The figures showed that during the week the total reserve had gained $5,180,000 and that the bullion had increased $3,821,065, against which an expansion of $3,840,000 in loans was recorded. The total changes result in the proportion of reserve to liabilities being increased from 50.07 per cent. to 50.36 per cent., which compares with an advance during the same week last year from 45¼ per cent. to 46⅜ per cent. The bank is therefore very materially better off than it was twelve months ago.

A fairly strong borrowing demand has been experienced by the local banks. Rates are rather firm at 5@6 per cent. It is not thought there will be any trouble here, as there are ample funds for all legitimate requirements. There are no attempts to get speculative loans. New York exchange rules at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,332,276
Balance	350,612
Week's clearing	10,036,512
Corresponding week last year	10,324,670
Balances for week	1,617,323

To-day ended an extremely dull and uninteresting week in the local stock market. The expected activity in non-taxable securities did not make its appearance, and it is a fact that the demand for this class of securities has been a distinct disappointment. The backwardness of the local market to reflect the strength and activity of the New York market is worthy of remark. However, weather conditions have not been conducive to bullish enthusiasm and a goodly number of the leading traders are away on vacations. In a week or two those traders will be returning and the feeling is quite general that activity and strength cannot long be delayed. West Penn Railways common and preferred came in for most attention in the traction group this week, the former scoring an advance of 2⅝ points and the preferred 2½. Louisville Traction common sold to-day at 137, a decline of 2⅝ points. Seattle Electric common and Springfield were neglected. St. Joseph common was offered down to 60. Softness was apparent in Savannah Electric common. A 5-point advance was noted in the bid for B. F. Avery & Sons preferred. Turner-Day common shows no change, while the preferred stands at 122½ bid, an advance for the week of 2½ points. Louisville Tobacco Warehouse is up a fraction and the preferred stands at 121 bid. Banks and trust stocks and bonds were almost totally neglected.

At the Stock Exchange to-day $1,000 Louisville Street Railway 4½s were offered at 105¼ and interest. Rochester Railway and Light 5s were $5,000 offered at 102 and interest. St. Joe 5s were offered at 103 and interest. Louisville Traction common was ten shares offered at 139¼, 137 bid for ten shares and sold and twenty shares offered at 139¾. For twenty-five shares of the preferred 125 was bid. Rochester Railway preferred was fifteen shares offered at 102 and 101½ bid for ten shares. Springfield was 100 shares offered at 84 and 81½ bid for ten shares. St. Joseph preferred was offered at 88. Savannah common was ten shares offered at 24½ and 23 bid. West Penn common was fifteen shares offered at 38 and 36½ bid. The preferred was 75½ bid and 80¼ asked for ten shares. Six shares of Paducah common were offered at 25. Nine shares of the preferred were offered at 71. For five shares of Heating preferred 91 was bid and ten shares were offered at 92. Ten shares of Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common were offered at 70½. Twenty-five shares of the preferred were offered at 125. Central Home Telephone was twenty shares offered at 19⅞ and 19⅝ bid for ten shares. Twenty-five shares of Louisville Home Telephone were offered at 56. Kentucky Wagon was for sale at 170. For ten shares of Seelbach Realty 98 was bid.

St. Louis United Railways common was easier, closing at 47½ bid and 48¼ asked. The preferred closed at 81½ to 81¾ and the 4 per cent. bonds at 85¾ to 86. Kansas City Railway and Light common was 55 to 57 and Subway 54 to 55. San Francisco common sold in New York at 64 and 63 and the preferred at 73. Toledo sold at 32. West Penn Railways common closed in Pittsburg at 36½ bid, with stock offering.

The changes at the Stock Exchange for the week were as follows:

Advanced.—Third National Bank 1, Louisville Heating preferred 1, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse common ¾, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse preferred 10⅝, Turner, Day & Woolworth common ¼, Turner, Day & Woolworth preferred 2½, B. F. Avery & Sons common 5, Fayette Home Telephone 1, Rochester Railway preferred ⅛, West Penn Railways common 2⅝ and West Penn Railways preferred 2½.

Declined.—L., H. and St. L. 5s ¾, Central Home Telephone ⅛, Kentucky Wagon Works ¼, Louisville Traction common 2⅝, Louisville Traction preferred 2, Springfield Railway and Light 2½, Memphis Street Railway common ¾, New Orleans Railway and Light common ¼ and New Orleans Railway and Light preferred ½.

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

Bonds.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
Louisville St. Ry. 5s	*110	111¼
Louisville St. Ry. 4½s	*104½	105¼
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100½	101
Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*101¾	102
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	...	*98½
St. Joseph Ry., L., H. and P. 5s	*102	103
Nashville Ry. and Light 5s	102½	...
Knoxville Ry. and Light 5s	*93½	95
Birmingham Ry. and Light 5s	108½	109½
Birmingham Ry. and Light 4½s	94⅞	95¼
Seattle Electric Railway 5s	*104¾	107
L., A. and P. V. Elec. Ry. 5s	*95	102
L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s	*108¾	109½
New Albany St. Ry. 5s	...	*98½
Louisville Home Telephone 5s	...	*86½
Fayette Home Telephone 5s	74	...
Seelbach Realty 4½s	100	102¼
Savannah Electric 5s	...	100
Pascagoula St. Ry. and P. 6s	92	98
Dallas Electric 5s	...	*97¼
Memphis St. Ry. 5s	*101	101¾
Houston Electric 5s	...	*99
New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s	89⅝	91
Paducah Trac. and Light 5s	...	...
West Penn Rys. 5s	...	...
City 5s, old L., 1923	*107	109
City 4s, imp., 1923	...	*107½
City 4s, imp., 1928	...	*108
City 4s, gold, 1937	*109½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1910	*102½	...
City 3½s, gold, 1913	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3½s, gold, 1943	*100	100¼
City 3s, gold, 1941	...	*92

*Sells with interest.

Stocks.

	Last Bid.	Last Asked.
American National Bank	146	147½
Bank of Commerce	203	...
Citizens' National Bank	205½	...
First National Bank	...	160
German Bank	370	...
German Insurance Bank	370	380
German Security Bank	172	177
Southern National Bank	147	148
Union National Bank	231	[illegible]
Stock Yards Bank	121	127
Louisville National Banking Co.	144	145
National Bank of Kentucky	200	200
Third National Bank	104	106
Western National Bank	91	100
Columbia Finance and Trust Co.	...	147
Fidelity Trust Co.	...	365
Louisville Trust Co.	188	188
United States Trust Co.	133	140
Louisville Title Co.	99	100
Bourbon Stock Yards	98	100
Louisville Bridge stock	139	143¾
Louisville Gas stock	140	142
Louisville Heating com	59	63
Louisville Heating pref	91	92
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	69¾	70½
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	121	125
Turner, Day & Woolworth com	119¾	120
Turner, Day & Woolworth pref	122½	...
Central Home Telephone	19⅝	19¾
Kentucky Wagon Works	169½	170
Louisville Home Telephone	54½	56
New Galt House com	45	48¼
New Galt House pref	...	100¼
B. F. Avery & Sons com	90	95
B. F. Avery & Sons pref	...	108¾
Fayette Home Telephone	28	28¾
Mayfield Woolen Mills com	...	...
Mayfield Woolen Mills pref	...	100
Michigan Light com	85	90¼
Michigan Light pref	101½	...
Federal Chemical com	...	62
Federal Chemical pref	...	100
Seelbach Realty Co.	98	...
Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage	99¼	100
Louisville Traction com	137	139¾
Louisville Traction pref	125	...
East St. Louis and Suburban	...	155¾
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	93	95
Rochester Railway pref	101½	102
Springfield Ry. and Light	81½	84
St. Joseph L., H. and P. com	...	60
St. Joseph L., H. and P. pref	...	88
Birmingham Ry. and Light com	97½	98¾
Birmingham Ry. and Light pref	102¾	104⅞
Nashville Ry. and Light com	46¾	47¾
Nashville Ry. and Light pref	85½	85¾
Seattle Electric com	83	83¾
Seattle Electric pref	101	101¾
United Rys. Inv. S. F. com	68	69¾
United Rys. Inv. S. F. pref	73½	75
Knoxville Ry. and Light com	54	55
Knoxville Ry. and Light pref	98¾	...
New Albany St. Ry. pref	85	...
Toledo Railway and Light	32	32½
Dallas Electric com	...	46
Dallas Electric pref	75½	77
Savannah Electric com	23	27½
Savannah Electric pref	87	91
Memphis St. Ry. com	35¼	36
Memphis St. Ry. pref	83¾	84¼
Houston Electric com	...	42½
Houston Electric pref	...	98¾
West Penn Rys. com	36½	38
West Penn Rys. pref	73½	80¼
New Orleans Ry. and Light com	35¾	36
New Orleans Ry. and Light pref	80¾	81½
Col'bus, Delaware & Marion Ry.	42	42¾
Northern Texas Electric com	23	23¼
Northern Texas Electric pref	...	85
Grand Rapids Ry. com	75	76
Grand Rapids Ry. pref	...	90
Paducah Trac. and Light com	...	25
Paducah Trac. and Light pref	...	71
Lexington and Interurban Rys.	18¼	19
Norfolk Railway and Light	...	18¼

Unlisted Securities.

The following are the bid and asked quotations for unlisted securities quoted by brokers:

	Bid.	Asked.
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	133	...
Milwaukee Electric pref	114	...
Detroit United Railway	94½	96
St. Louis United Railways com	47½	48¼
St. Louis United Railways pref	81½	81¾
Kansas City Ry. and Light com	...	57
International Traction com	54½	55
International Traction pref	78½	79¼
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	101	105
Lou. and Sou. Ind. Trac. com	...	36¼
Kentucky Title Co.	135	...
E. St. Louis and Suburban com	58¾	60
E. St. Louis and Suburban pref	70	70¼
Portland Ry., Light and P. com	70¾	70¾
Portland Ry., Light and P. pref	86¼	87¼
L., C. and L. 7s	*102½	103½
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107¼	108¼
L. and N. unified 4s	100¾	101½
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	97½	97¾
Southern Ry. (St. L. div.) 4s	97¾	98¼
L., C. and L. 7s	102	*103¼
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*107½	108½
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*100	...
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	108¾	*110
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*108¾	*110
Southern Railway 5s	115½	116½
Water Works Co. 6s	*100	...
Water Works Co. 2d mor. 5s	*101	...
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*102	...
Louisville Ry. 6s (due 1909)	*103	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 7s	*102	103
Springfield Railway first 5s	*107	108
Buffalo Railway consol 5s	109	*111
Buffalo Crosstown Railway 5s	108	110
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 5s	*100	105
Louisville Title Co. R. E. bonds	100	104
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	113½	*114½
Henderson Bridge 6s	108½	*109½
St. Louis United Railways 4s	85¾	86
Rochester Railway 5s	...	*109
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*106	...
Milwaukee Electric 5s	107½	108½
International Traction 4s	79½	81
Independent L. D. T. and T. 5s	...	*79

*With interest.

Stock Exchange Sales.

The following were the sales at to-day's session of the Stock Exchange:

10 shares Louisville Traction common.... 137

Net changes on active stocks in New York for the week were as follows:

ADVANCED.			
Allis Chalmers	2	Illinois Central	1¼
Amal. Copper	1⅛	Int. Paper pref	½
Am. Car & Fdy	¾	K. C. Southern	¼
Am. Cotton Oil	...	Do. pref	1
Am. Locomotive	1½	Louis & Nash	2⅜
Amer. Smelters	⅝	M., K. & T.	¼
Amer. Steel Fdy	¾	Do. pref	⅛
Amer. Sugar	3	Mex. Central	½
Anaconda	19¼	Missouri Pacific	⅛
Atchison	8¼	Northern Pacific	7
Canadian Pacific	1⅛	Nor. American	¼
Central Leather	½	Ry. Springs	⅜
Chi. & Northwest	5½	Reading	2¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	1⅜	Rock Island	⅛
Col. Southern	1¼	St. Paul	9⅛
Cons. Gas	2½	St. L. & S. W.	½
Corn Products	⅛	Do. pref	3⅜
Erie	2⅜	Sou. Railway	⅛
Do. 1st pref	⅛	Sou. Pacific	1⅛
Do. 2d pref	¾	Union Pacific	3⅛
Gt. North. pref	23	Do. pref	⅝
Ice Securities	4⅜	Un. Bag & Paper	½
Interborough	2⅜	U. S. Steel	2½
Do. pref	1⅜	Do. pref	⅛
DECLINED.			
Am. Woolen	⅛	N. Y. Central	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1⅛	Norf. & Western	⅛
Biscuit	⅛	Ont. & Western	1½
Bklyn. R. Trans	½	Pennsylvania	3⅜
Ches. & Ohio	½	Pressed Steel	⅛
Chi. Gt. Western	⅛	Rep. I. & Steel	⅛
Del. & Hudson	2¼	Rock Island	¼
Denver	⅛	Rubber	1⅛
Gen. Electric	1⅛	Wabash	⅛
Int. Pump	2⅛	Do. pref	⅛
Nat. Lead	1	Wis. Central	⅛
STEADY.			
Int. Paper	19⅛	Rubber pref	108¾
Ia. Cent. pref	52⅜	Tex. Pacific	34¾
Rep. I. & S. pref	101	Wheeling 1st pref	41
People's Gas	92		

Last week's stocks stood as follows: Advanced, 68; declined, 3; steady, 1. This week stocks stand as follows: Advanced, 48; declined, 22; steady, 7.

The New Orleans Railway and Light Company reports for July and for the seven months ended July 31. Month, July: Gross earnings, $443,831; operating expenses, $264,685; net earnings, $179,146; charges, $161,450; surplus, $17,690. From January 1: Gross earnings, $3,342,919; operating expenses, $1,805,153; net earnings, $1,537,766; charges, $1,077,736; surplus, $460,030.

Regarding the persistent rumors that a dividend will shortly be declared on the common stock of the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Light and Traction Company, President James C. Ernst says: "I will recommend to the directors that no dividend be declared at this time. It has been the policy of the company to put all surplus earnings into improvements, and this policy will be continued some time."

The business of manufacturing electrical supplies and equipment has grown in the last few years to huge proportions. In fact it is one of the large manufacturing industries of the country and only a few years ago it was in its infancy. While the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was chartered in 1872, the General Electric Company was not organized for twenty years later, or until 1892. An account of the business of these two companies in the past few years is practically the history of the industry as a whole. It is possible to get an accurate view of the volume of business for the last six years by consolidating the income accounts of the two companies. This operation will give the following results:

Gr. earnings both companies	$336,503,296
Net earnings both companies	64,506,800
Dividends—cash $27,336,968	
—stock $16,746,133	44,023,101

The period of six years is selected because the most recent report of the Westinghouse Company is for that period, and also because it is in that time that the greatest development of the industry has taken place. An industry which turns out a product in the course of six years that is worth $336,000,000 and yields a net revenue of $64,500,000 must be taken account of in the survey of the country's productive enterprise. Moreover the rate of increase in volume at the present time is more rapid than ever before and there are evidences which appear to indicate that this increase may be expected to continue almost indefinitely.

Are we riding for a fall, industrially? Will the legitimate use of money by stock market speculative giants precipitate a turn in the tide of prosperity? Moody's Magazine takes this view: "It is improbable that we will have any great industrial depression soon. This does not mean that Wall street may not undergo an even more serious depression than that of 1903-4. Such a depression may begin this fall, especially should our great speculators succeed in their efforts to boom stocks, while land booms are in force all over the country, and when immense sums of money are being employed to move the crops. The stringency of money then likely to result may bring on the financial panic prophesied by Mr. Jacob Schiff last January. We had a taste of such a panic in 1903. Our next one, however, is more likely to be the counterpart of the 1857 panic, which was very severe in the banking and financial world, but which was of short duration, because the price level of commodities was reduced but slightly. Until prices break 10 or 20 per cent. we are not likely to experience a serious and prolonged industrial depression. Such a shrinkage is necessary to cause an avalanche of failures and to strew the business world with wrecks. It is, however, more likely to come in this country than in England, because we are on an artificially high level."

The annual report of the American Locomotive Company for the year ended June 30 last will be issued soon. It is known that it will show the best year in the company's history, with earnings on the common stock equal at least to 15 per cent. These earnings on common will compare with 9.96 per cent. for the previous year, 14.70 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1904, and 12.22 per cent. for the year ended June 30, 1903. These are the percentages before allowing for extraordinary improvements. There is no question that the earnings will show so well as entirely to justify the declaration of the initial quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the common stock last June. The company has never done so large a business as at present. In every line of its business it is difficult for it to keep up with its orders. It is especially rushed in its steam shovel department, while it is also doing a large business in automobiles. The erection of an addition to its Richmond plant has been begun by the company for the manufacture of steam shovels exclusively. Beginning with next month, the company will be in a position for the first time to turn out automobiles which it has brought up from the raw material. This is the first year it has been engaged in the automobile business, and it has been putting them on the market only since last March. Consequently, the annual report will show no earnings from the automobile department.

A press report from Philadelphia says that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to build more steel passenger cars, and that 1,000 of them will be ready when the New York tunnels are completed. Furthermore, that 500 Pullman cars built of steel will also be provided, and that the first sleeping car constructed of steel is now being built at the request of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The East St. Louis and Suburban Company reports for July:

	1906.	1905.	Inc.
Gross earnings	$182,309	$144,173	$38,136
Operating expenses	87,511	62,193	25,318
Net earnings	$94,798	$81,980	$12,818

The above statement is the best issued for some months in that the gross increase is not more than eaten up by an increase in operating expenses. It will be noticed that of the gross increase of $38,136 $12,818 is saved for the net.

The full report of the Union Pacific for 1906 will be radically different from the report published last Thursday. The method followed in making up the Union Pacific "other income" account is to include dividends received prior to the publication of the report, even though they come after June 30. There will, therefore, be an additional $2,250,000 at least from the dividends on Southern Pacific common stock.

The dividends charged against this income account for 1906 will be about as follows:

3 p. c. on $192,450,000, paid Ap'l, 1906		$5,773,500
5 p. c. on $196,000,000, paid Oct., 1906		9,800,000
Total		$15,573,500

On the day of the dividend declaration a statement was issued to the effect that the combined surplus after dividends on Union and Southern Pacific will be over $29,000,000, without allowing for the $4,100,000 of betterments. After making the adjustments suggested above it is difficult to see where the company got its figures. The calculation would work out about as follows:

Union Pacific surplus after pref	$25,219,813
Dividend from Southern Pacific com.	2,250,000
Total surplus	$27,469,813
Less dividends on Union Pacific com.	15,573,500
Surplus	$11,896,313
Sou. Pac. surp. after pref. $18,790,834	
2½ per cent. on common. 4,925,000	
Surplus	13,865,834
Total combined surplus	$25,762,146

This is quite a way from being "over $29,000,000." If the statement issued from the Union Pacific office is correct, the preliminary statements conceal a total of over $6,250,000 of net revenue. In the above tables $2,250,000 of this is accounted for in Southern Pacific common dividend, but the remaining $4,000,000 is still unexplained. It is safe to assume, however, that this item is really the $4,100,000 indicated in the reports as appropriated for "betterments and protection." The full report will also show gross earnings from transportation at the rate of over $12,500 per mile, the average mileage being a trifle under the average for 1905.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—Stocks boomed most of the session but sold off somewhat before the close, except such issues as St. Paul, which ended near the top. Union Pacific, copper and various others showed signs of a good deal of liquidation. Nevertheless the market held pretty well. Trading was on the largest scale since Tuesday. The bank statement showed a cash loss of only a third of the early estimates, namely under $3,000,000, while loans increased only $3,840,000, leaving surplus reserves $2,811,000 lower at $4,290,000 against $8,978,000 a year ago, and $67,000,000 two years ago. This low level is not favorable to a continued rise in stocks. While we look for no immediate trouble in the money market, we think it is time to be very cautious. Probably the bankers will again put on the brakes next week. Ordinary caution would suggest taking profits on any bulge Monday and not buying back until we had a substantial setback. That one is due pretty soon seems tolerably clear, though it is not always possible to name the day.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

New York.—St. Paul made a very decided advance and the street is full of rumors as to the status of the property. Rumors come from good sources that the control of the road has passed into new hands, presumably the interests of the Pacific lines. Atchison was strong, working up with comparative ease. There is very good reason to expect a 6 per cent. dividend on this stock next month. In Union Pacific, on the other hand, there has been heavy profit-taking following the sensational jump at the close last night. With first one stock and then another moving sharply forward it is not surprising that general speculative interest in the market has largely increased. We expect a continuation of these conditions for the present, but many stocks are reaching prices where decided caution is necessary and where substantial profits can be housed to advantage.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—Realizing sales were again taken in large quantities in the last hour. The bank statement was better than expected. The public is taking an interest in the market from all indications, and we look for higher prices on Monday.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—While our bank reserves are low it is believed that important events are brewing in the money situation which will be favorable in the future for money rates. We are informed that a syndicate of bankers has been formed to import some $5,000,000 of gold in the near future which will take care of immediate wants of speculators until money begins to return from the West again. This is a decidedly important factor in the situation. The deal pending in St. Paul with Southern Pacific has given great stimulus to these stocks, also Union Pacific, and it is believed these securities will all work to a much higher level. Some sharp reactions will be seen in this market but we look to see bullish operations continue.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Opening prices were generally higher, St. Paul leading with an advance of three points in the first few minutes and extending its gain later on. It is reported that Southern Pacific has already gained control of this road and a further big advance is predicted. A poor bank statement was generally expected, but the market is clearly in control of interests so closely allied with the big money powers that there is no doubt they have full knowledge of the monetary situation and outlook and are absolutely protected against any possible contingency. The figures made a better showing than had been expected, the decrease in cash being less than half the amount indicated by the known movements of money, the increase in loans comparatively light and the change in deposits insignificant. Present indications are that nothing short of a great calamity can arrest the upward course of prices.—(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—There was excited trading at the opening and all through the first hour in St. Paul and the Harriman stocks. Interest was so largely concentrated in these issues that nearly everything else on the list was neglected.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Co.

New York.—A ten-million share market is rather conclusive evidence of public participation in Stock Exchange operations, and while bond transactions expanded there was practically no pronounced feature in that department. A magnificent showing of earnings all around served to call attention to the immense business strides of the country and the belief prevailed that bumper corn and cotton crops will be gathered. Considerable criticism was indulged in respecting the dividend declarations on Union and Southern Pacific, but a careful analysis of their earning power as well as income fully justifies the action of their directors, while level-headed investors and operators were keen enough to lend assistance in lifting the shares to record figures. It can now be seen that large expenditures of money for improvements, etc., in late years are beginning to show results that are unprecedented in comparison with former statements, while all the great railway systems and connecting lines will benefit greatly from the abolishment of rebates and lesser evils that prevailed under the old regime. United States Steel and Amalgated Copper furnished fine examples for the industrial group in the way of extraordinary trade conditions and a brilliant future ahead with prospects for enhanced dividend to stockholders in the not remote future. Caution is necessary and the monetary situation will bear close watching for flurries may become acute enough to precipitate a sharp reactionary movement. With the aid of bear pressure, it can be said, however, that the powers that be are in close touch with the situation and resisting buying orders in large volume will doubtless be encountered should extensive realizing sales be precipitated.—(Ware & Leland.

WEEKLY COTTON LETTER.

New York.—For the first time in about two years cotton in New York sold below 9c this week, with trading in both spot cotton and futures rather active and speculation on a more extended scale than for some time. Operations were general, both for the account of the South and Europe, and this, combined with professional trading, led to a substantial volume of business. As the season progresses this volume is likely to be maintained. If the crop is a large one a great deal of hedging will be done on the part of dealers in the actual cotton, and should the crop turn out less extensive than it is now believed, there will be the basis for speculative buying. At the present time prices have reached a point where a two-sided market can reasonably be looked for, and on this trading is to be encouraged. Reports from the South show generally favorable crop prospects, with some damage being recently reported in the Southwest. As long as crop accounts continue favorable we will have cotton for sale on every rise, and the market of actual cotton is beginning to be a factor that must be reckoned with. Until after the next report prices are likely to move around in a nervous fashion, and cotton taken on weak spots can be sold out again on any advance. There is more chance for in-and-out trading now than for some time.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Aug. 25.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans strong; sixty and ninety days and six months 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at $4.8435@4.8440 for demand and at $4.8125 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills $4.80⅝@4.81⅛. Bar silver 66⅝c. Mexican dollars 51¼c. Government and railroad bonds steady.

The bull movement which marked the closing of yesterday's stock market was resumed at to-day's opening when Union Pacific and Southern Pacific continued their advances to new high records. The real features of the day, however, were St. Paul and Atchison. The buying of these issues was regarded as most impressive. The early movement embraced United States Steel common, which touched the highest prices since 1901, the Hill issues, Reading, New York Central and Smelting. Opening sales of Union Pacific agregated 20,000 shares, Southern Pacific 5,000 shares, St. Paul 10,000 shares and Steel 7,500 shares. The market almost immediately reacted, though St. Paul and Atchison more than held their ground. There was no news to account for the rapid rise of St. Paul other than the rumor everywhere heard during the last few days of buying of the stock for Southern Pacific for Harriman interests. Atchison's rise was ascribed to the belief that the stock is to be placed on a 6 per cent. dividend basis. The excited opening was followed by profit-taking and the market relapsed before the end of the first hour. A fresh spurt in St. Paul and Atchison, which sent these stocks higher than before, brought a renewal of the early activity. Apparently no thought was given to the bank statement until shortly before its issuance, when some apprehension was reflected in the market's hesitating tone. These fears were groundless, however, inasmuch as the statement was in most essentials favorable. Loans showed only a nominal increase, considering the volume of the week's business, while the cash loss was less than half the amount conservatively estimated. To be sure, the reserves were reduced to less than $4,300,000 as against $9,000,000 for the corresponding week last year, over $57,000,000 in 1904 and more than $20,000,000 in 1903. The showing for 1904 is hardly a fair criterion, as the banks then held the money paid by the Government for the Panama canal.

The market made a general recovery after the publication of the statement, St. Paul and Atchison again leading the list. Heavy profit-taking set in and the market, while closing extremely active, showed general recessions from the top, Union Pacific making a net decline. The net gains in St. Paul and Atchison were 5⅜ and 2⅝ points, respectively. Practically the entire active list shows material gains for the week.

A succession of interesting events combined to make the week one of the most memorable in the recent history of Wall street. The Harriman "affair" was still the most fruitful topic of discussion and criticism continued to deal unsparingly with the perpetrators of the now famous coup. The volume of business for the week, the first day alone approximating 3,000,000 shares, was itself an extraordinary feature. On huge transactions the Pacifics moved to new high records and aside from money conditions the course of these stocks was the governing factor. Of course, opinions differed as to the amount of stock marketed by the insiders, but the irregular course of both Union Pacific and Southern Pacific prior to the new movement later in the week suggested the thought that these same insiders were quite content to let prices sag. Bitter as is the feeling against the controlling interests in the Pacifics, unprejudiced students of values do not deny that the dividends named were largely justified by the financial exhibits which preceded them.

Rumor was busy with talk of increased dividends in other high-grade issues, particularly Louisville and Nashville and Atchison. The strength of Great Northern preferred served as an excuse to revive rumors of a transfer of the Hill ore lands in the Northwest to the United States Steel corporation with resultant valuable benefis to holders of he Hill securities. Incidentally the strength of United States Steel common, which sold at the highest price reached in four years, called attention to the continued prosperity of the steel and iron industry and led to the perhaps too hasty conclusion that Steel common dividends, only recently resumed, would ere long be placed on their original basis. The copper shares were a feature, their strength reflecting the reports of excellent trade conditions and possibility of increased dividends. Advices as to the output look from practically all sections were positively flattering, and the representatives of the trunk lines and grain carriers were predicting a year of record tonnage.

The weak point in the market structure, however, lay in the money situation, which is sorely strained. At the end of the previous week the associated banks reported a surplus lower than at any corresponding time in thirteen years; this, too, in the face of tremendous stock market demands and the more legitimate and fast approaching requirements for crop-moving purposes. Call money advanced to 7 per cent., while time loans for all dates ruled at 6 per cent., with a commission or premium in many instances. The action of the Secretary of the Treasury in distributing several millions of dollars among interior banks was accepted as an earnest effort on his part to relieve the tension here, a condition resulting largely from the recent payments for Panama canal bonds, final payments of which were made during the week. Some credence attaches to a rumor that the Government contemplated anticipating the retirement of at least a large part of the 4 per cent. bonds of 1907 with the proceeds of the new 2 per cents, but on this subject the authorities of Washington have thus far been dumb.

Prevailing conditions in foreign exchange are such as to make gold imports extremely probable, but the competition for the metal in the European markets, especially by Russia, may prove an insurmountable obstacle. Our money situation is beginning to attract attention abroad. London and the other continental financial centers have, according to accounts, taken handsome profits in our securities on the recent rise, and these same centers, notably London, to which our obligations are already large, are showing some reluctance to further finance our speculations. This attitude, it is thought, is begotten largely of the Pacific dividends episode.

Much was said during the week of the in-

creasing interest shown by the public in the market. As a matter of fact, this interest has increased but little and the delirium and flagrant manipulation so frequently in evidence were in themselves strong deterrents. Furthermore, shrewd investors have not lost sight of the fact that the recent rise in prices has placed the high-grade issues on bases yielding scarcely more than 4½@5 per cent., or better.

Not the least interesting feature of the week was the report of the Director of Census, showing an increase in manufactures since 1900 of 41 per cent., a gain of 30 per cent. in value of products and 5 per cent. in wages. As an indication of the general activity in all branches of business, the week's bank clearings throughout the country show an increase of over 30 per cent. The rebellion in Cuba has thus far found little reflection here, Cuban bonds ruling very dull and without noteworthy change.

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Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings for the week increased $24,356,010, or about 14¼ per cent. Total for the week $195,790,937; total balances $15,465,731. To-day's clearings $29,375,514; balances $2,433,269. New York exchange—no market.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings $5,614,731; balances $392,849. Call money 5½@6 per cent. New York exchange 40c discount bid, 30c discount asked.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearings to-day $3,205,000; for the week $21,622,000. Collateral loans 4@4½ per cent. New York exchange 5c premium.

Boston, Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $21,614,756; in New York $346,417,313. New York funds sold at par to 5c premium.

Memphis, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Clearings $375,379.25. Exchange par selling, $1 premium buying.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—Clearings $2,363,703. New York exchange 75c discount; commercial paper 7@8 per cent.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cl'sg Bid.
Adams Express	....			265
Amal. Copper	81,300	111¼	110⅛	110½
Am. Car & F'dry	800	41½	41	41¼
Do preferred	....			100¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	200	32½	32½	32¼
Do preferred	....			91½
Am'n Express	400	264	264	263
Am. H. and L. pf.	400	31	30¼	30¾
Am. Ice Securities	5,700	79	78⅛	78⅝
Am'n Linseed Oil	....			19½
Do preferred	....			41½
Am'n Locomotive	3,700	71⅝	71¼	71¼
Do preferred	....			112
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	11,300	161⅞	160½	160½
Do preferred	100	117½	117½	117¾
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	14,700	142½	141½	141⅝
Am. Tob. pf. ctfs.	....			101
Ana. Mining Co.	24,600	284¾	278	283
Atchison	89,700	107	104¼	106⅝
Do preferred	....			100½
Atl. Coast Line	100	146¼	146¼	146
B. and O.	4,500	118	117⅝	117⅞
Do preferred	100	93	93	92
Brooklyn Rapid T.	4,100	78⅝	77½	77¾
Canadian Pacific	3,100	171	170⅝	170⅝
Central of N. J.	3,100	171	170⅝	170⅝
Central of N. J.	....			228
C. and O.	1,800	62	61⅝	61⅝
Chicago Gt. West.	400	18⅝	18½	18⅝
C. and N. W.	5,600	215	214	214
C., M. and St. P.	99,200	198	194	197⅞
Chicago T. and T.	....			12
Do preferred	....			27
C.,C.,C. and St.L.	....			95
Col. Fuel and I.	3,900	59¼	58⅝	58½
Col. and Southern	200	37⅞	37¾	37½
Do 1st pref.	200	70½	70½	69½
Do 2d pref.	....			51
Consolidated Gas	100	140	140	140
Corn Prod. Ref'g.	100	19½	19½	19⅝
Do preferred	....			76
Central Leather	1,000	40	39½	39¼
Do preferred	....			102
Del. and Hudson	100	219½	219½	217
D., L. and W.	....			500
D. and R. G.	1,100	44⅝	44⅝	44¼
Do preferred	....			86
Dist. Securities	300	62	62¼	61¼
Erie	53,500	47½	46¼	47⅛
Do 1st pref.	400	78	77½	78
Do 2d pref.	1,600	72½	72	72¼
Gen. Electric	200	169	169	168
Gt. Northern pref.	4,800	327½	232½	323
Hocking Valley	....			*127
Illinois Central	100	175¾	175¼	174¾
Internat'l Paper	300	19⅝	19¼	19½
Do preferred	600	84⅝	81½	84½
Internat'l Pump	600	51	50	50
Do preferred	....			84
Iowa Central	....			30
Do preferred	100	52⅝	52⅝	52
Interboro-Met.	6,800	41	39⅝	39⅝
Do preferred	3,100	81	80¼	80
K. C. Southern	600	29	29	28⅝
Do preferred	400	59	58⅝	58⅝
L. and N.	2,800	151½	150½	150⅝
Mexican Central	1,300	22	21½	21¾
Minn. and St. L.	....			67
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	100	155½	155½	155⅝
Do preferred	....			170
Missouri Pacific	8,200	99	97½	97⅝
M., K. and T.	300	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Do preferred	300	71½	71¼	71
National Lead	1,300	81	80¼	80¼
Nat'l Ry. Mex. pf.	4,100	45⅞	44	45½
N. Y. Central	4,000	144½	143	143½
N. Y., O. and W.	200	48	47⅞	47⅞
Norfolk and West.	1,000	92¼	92⅛	92
Do preferred	....			91
North American	100	94½	94½	94
Northern Pacific	8,400	217	216	216
Pacific Mail	500	40	39¼	39¼
Pennsylvania	27,300	143⅝	142⅛	142⅝
People's Gas	100	92	92	91½
P.,C.,C. and St.L.	....			84
Pressed Steel Car	1,000	54⅝	53¼	53½
Do preferred	....			97½
Pullman Pal. Car	....			250
Reading	44,000	142¼	141	140⅞
Do 1st pref.	....			90½
Do 2d pref.	....			90
Republic Steel	1,400	31	30⅛	30⅝
Do preferred	1,600	101½	100⅝	100⅞
Rock Island Co.	10,700	28⅝	27⅞	28¼
Do preferred	600	66	65½	66
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf	100	46½	46½	46
St. L. Southwest.	1,300	25⅝	25	24¾
Do preferred	4,200	60⅝	58¼	60½
Southern Pacific	134,800	93½	92⅛	92½
Do preferred	100	118	118	117⅞
Southern Railway	10,200	39¼	38⅝	39¼
Do preferred	....			98⅛
Sloss-Sh'f'ld Steel	800	79⅝	79	79¼
Tenn. Coal and I.	....			159
Texas and Pacific	1,900	35	34½	34½
T., St. L. and W.	200	34½	34½	33
Do preferred	200	52⅝	52⅝	52
Union Pacific	164,900	190½	187⅝	188
Do preferred	300	95	95	94¼
U. S. Express	....			124
U. S. Realty	300	79¼	79¼	78
U. S. Rubber	200	47	47	46½
Do preferred	100	108¾	108⅝	108
U. S. Steel	102,900	47⅝	47¼	47⅜
Do preferred	14,100	108⅜	107¼	108⅛
Va.-Car. Chemical	900	40⅝	40	40
Do preferred	....			109
Wabash	800	20½	20	20¼
Do preferred	400	46⅝	46	46
Wells-Fargo Exp.	100	295½	295¼	298
West'house Elec.	....			150½
Western Union	....			91¼
W. and L. E.	....			17
Wisconsin Central	200	26½	26¼	26
Do preferred	....			51¼

Total sales for the day, 1,081,600 shares.
*Offered.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 25.—Total sales of bonds to-day (par value) $1,330,000. United States new 4s advanced ¼ per cent. on call on the week.

The following are the closing bid quotations for Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104⅜
Do coupon	104⅜
3s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103½
Old 4s, registered	103¼
Do coupon	103¼
New 4s, registered	130
Do coupon	130

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	78⅛
American Tobacco 6s	112½
Atchison general 4s	102⅝
Do adjustment 4s	95⅜
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	101
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103
Do 3½s	93⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	93¼
Central of Georgia 5s	*111
Do first income	98
Do second income	89½
Do third income	88
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	108⅝
Chicago and Alton 3½s	77
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	98
Chicago, Rock Island and Pac. R. R. 4s	78⅛
Do collateral 5s	92⅝
C., C., C. and St. L. general 4s	101
Colorado Industrial 5s, series A	76⅝
Colorado Midland 4s	75
Colorado and Southern 4s	91½
Cuba 5s	*106
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	99
Distillers' Securities 5s	88¾
Erie prior lien 4s	101
Do general 4s	85¾
Hocking Valley 4½s	108
Japan 6s	100¼
Japan 6s, 2d series	100
Japan 4½s	92
Japan 4½s, 2d series	91
Japan 4s, certificates	83½
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	101⅜
Manhattan consol. gold 4s	102
Mexican Central 4s	76¾
Do first income	18½
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	94
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	100¼
Do seconds	86½
National R. R. of Mexico consol 4s	84⅝
New York Central general 3½s	92½
New Jersey Central general 5s	126½
Northern Pacific 4s	103⅝
Do 3s	76½
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	100½
Oregon Short Line refunding 4s	95⅝
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	101¼
Reading general 4s	99
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	114¼
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	82⅝
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	76½
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86⅜
Southern Pacific 4s	92
Do first 4s, certificates	96¼
Southern Railway 5s	116
Texas and Pacific firsts	118½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	103½
United States Steel second 5s	98⅜
Wabash firsts	114½
Do debenture Bs	81½
Western Maryland 4s	84¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	*88½
Wisconsin Central 4s	89½

*Offered.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.)

Am'n Tobacco 6s.
$7,000 .... 112½
Atchison conv. 4s.
$10,000 .... 106⅞
$164,000 107
$10,000 .... 107⅛
$55,000 .... 107⅝
$140,000 .... 107⅛
$25,000 .... 107⅝
$19,000 .... 107⅝
A., T. and S. F. War 1st install. paid.
$25,000 .... 106½
$10,000 .... 106⅝
$10,000 .... 106⅝
$20,000 .... 106⅝
C. and A. 3s.
$16,000 .... 80½
C., B. and Q. 4s.
$6,000 98
C., R. I. and P. gold 5s
$10,000 .... 92⅛
$5,000 .... 92¾
Erie conv. 4s, series A.
$5,000 107
$15,000 .... 107⅝
Imp. Japan 6s, sterling loan, 2d series.
$27,000 100
Imp. Jap. 4½s, K., L. & Co. ctf. new 2ds.
$16,000 91
Interboro-Met. col. tr. 4½s.
$50,000 .... 85½
$5,000 .... 85⅝
$11,000 .... 85⅝
K. C. Southern 3s.
$5,000 73
L. and N. 4s.
$10,000 .... 100⅝
$10,000 .... 100½
L. and N.-So.-Monon col. 4s.
$11,000 97
Mexican Cen. con. 4s.
$10,000 .... 76⅝
Northern Pacific 4s.
$11,000 .... 103⅝
Penn. convertible 3½s.
$10,000 .... 101¼
Penn. 3½s, 1915.
$93,000 .... 96⅞
$5,000 .... 96½
$5,000 .... 96¼
P. and E. income.
$10,000 .... 72½
Reading g. m. 4s.
$6,000 .... 99½
$8,000 .... 99⅝
$16,000 99
So. Pacific ref. 4s.
$20,000 .... 96¼
Un. Rys. of S. F. fdg. 4s.
$10,000 .... 83½
$10,000 .... 83¾
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$36,000 .... 98½
$25,000 .... 98¼
$15,000 .... 98⅜
Wab.-Pittsb'g T. 2d 4s.
$23,000 36
Wabash deb. Bs.
$10,000 82
$20,000 .... 81⅛

Total sales (par value) $1,365,000.

MOVEMENT OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR ONE WEEK.

Louisville Board of Trade, Aug. 25, 1906.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the week ended August 24 and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1906.	Ship'd 1906.	Rec'd 1905.	Ship'd 1905.
Agricultural implements, pounds	332,600	978,836	162,870	636,042
Bagging, pounds	54,722	9,645	100	11,195
Boots and shoes, cases	2,231	2,026	2,132	2,765
Coffee, pounds	393,977	253,969	129,650	240,161
Cotton, bales	5	1	214	1
Flour, barrels	4,535	18,008	3,802	23,509
Furniture, pounds	107,805	624,010	189,756	967,740
Corn, bushels	200,111	203,700	298,965	133,165
Malt, bushels	1,600	2,545	1,699	2,970
Oats, bushels	152,885	79,010	136,512	102,530
Rye, bushels	4,800	5,115	4,815	110
Wheat, bushels	74,569	15,800	93,549	52,200
Hardware, packages	3,080	25,344	3,539	26,453
Hay, tons	630	87	467	68
Bacon, pounds	484,650	861,300	508,110	1,153,251
Hams, pounds	150	26,015	120	86,409
Lard, pounds	40,025	396,765	93,300	429,235
Pig iron, tons	1,945	94	3,224	197
Leather, pounds	10,097	346,361	5,760	279,030
Nails, kegs	5,822	2,398	1,525	3,935
Apples, green, barrels	740	340	1,175	1,293
Onions, barrels	177	824	810	2,310
Potatoes, barrels	83	10,510	2,241	8,288
Seed, grass and clover, pounds	394,655	122,740	198,355	59,997
Soap, pounds	221,205	484,240	43,935	512,340
Sugar, barrels	5,383	2,922	3,675	3,548
Tobacco, leaf, hogsheads	1,993	1,805	2,042	1,945
Tobacco, manufactured, pounds	12,970	1,273,016	11,405	1,131,375
Whisky, barrels	3,617	9,652	2,267	8,192
Wool, pounds	29,790	32,970	125,894	4,735
Cattle, head	3,193	1,712	......	......
Calves, head	581	315	......	......
Hogs, head	5,957	3,581	......	......
Sheep, head	7,636	6,135	......	......

—$◇$—

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Aug. 25.—The statement of the clearing-house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $4,290,075 over the legal reserve requirements. This is a decrease of $2,811,425 as compared with last week. The statement follows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,071,132,800	$3,840,400
Deposits	1,053,851,700	95,700
Circulation	46,107,500	37,000
Legal tenders	81,720,200	308,700
Specie	186,032,800	*3,096,200
Reserve	267,753,000	*2,787,500
Reserve required	263,462,925	23,925
Surplus	4,290,075	*2,811,425
Ex-U. S. deposits	6,877,650	*2,768,825

*Decrease.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Aug. 25.—Supplies of money were increased to-day on dividend disbursements. The demand was quiet. Discounts were steady. It was thought that New York would obtain the bar gold amounting to $4,000,000 which will be available next week. Trading on the Stock Exchange generally was quiet. Cheap money maintained the price of first-class securities. Kaffirs were again active and closed higher, but foreigners were quiet. The chief interest centered in Americans, which were moderately active during the early trading. Union Pacific was again the feature, with a sharp rise, but Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and Southern Pacific also received much attention. The buying was principally for New York account. The market closed strong at about the best quotations of the day. Japanese Imperial 6s of 1904 were quoted at 103¼. Closing: Consols for both money and the account 87 11-16; Anaconda 14⅜; Atchison 107⅞; do preferred 105½; Baltimore and Ohio 121⅝; Canadian Pacific 175¾; Chesapeake and Ohio 64⅛; Chicago Great Western 19⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 200; De Beers 18½; Denver and Rio Grande 46¼; do preferred 89½; Erie 48⅜; do first preferred 81¼; do second preferred 74¼; Illinois Central 181¼; Louisville and Nashville 156½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 38; New York Central 148; Norfolk and Western 95¼; do preferred 95; Ontario and Western 49⅛; Pennsylvania 74; Rand Mines 6⅝; Reading 73¾; Southern Railway 40⅝; do preferred 103; Southern Pacific 96¼; Union Pacific 195⅝; do preferred 98; United States Steel 49; do preferred 111¼; Wabash 21½; do preferred 48. Bar silver steady at 30 15-16d per ounce. Money 2¼@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3¼ per cent.; do three months' bills 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

The week's trading on the Stock Exchange was not of an even character and left quotations generally lower, except Americans, which again showed substantial gains. Investment purchases among operators in British securities shrank to small proportions, while the uncertainty regarding the money market prevented any new speculative ventures. Quotations gradually crumbled, though they were kept for a time by the good bank reserve. The Valparaiso disaster had a depressing effect on gilt-edged securities, owing to fears of further selling on the part of insurance companies in order to meet their losses, but the declines were more in the nature of marking down as a precautionary measure. Not much stock changed hands. Chilian bonds eased on account of fears that a new loan will be required for the purpose of meeting the expenses consequent upon repairing the damage done by the earthquake. Foreign securities in which Paris is interested did not show much irregularity, though Russians weakened, owing to the unfavorable Russian news. Americans had exciting sessions early in the week following the boom in Wall street. The prices of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific soared to fresh high levels, other issues following to a smaller extent. Comparative dullness ensued in the middle of the week, but to-day another upward burst occurred, Union Pacific again leading and closing at $22 higher than last week. Atchison, which recently has been persistently supported by New York, finished $10 higher, while most of the other stocks on the active list showed net gains of from $3 to $7. The forthcoming settlement will be a rather trying time, it is said, with some operators, in view of the big rises which have occurred since the last account. Money at present is plentiful, owing to the large dividend distributions, but the future course is decidedly uncertain, owing to the ordinary demand for gold for Egypt and South America, coupled with the probability that New York will take next week's arrivals—about $4,000,000.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—On the Boerse to-day business was restricted. Some specialties, including Canadian Pacific, were strong. Exchange on London 20m 47¼pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: short bills 3 per cent.; three-months' bills 3½ per cent.

Paris, Aug. 25.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was inactive. Russians were weak. Russian bonds of 1904 were quoted at 473. Three per cent. rentes 97f 75c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 18c for checks.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was calm but prices were weaker, securities declining slightly. Imperial 4s closed at 70¾ and 5s at 83⅛.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Local trade conditions are very satisfactory and the outlook full of promise. Dealers in dry goods report increased trade during the past week. Trade was of fair volume in the oil and paint market. Drugs are moderately active. The outlook in shoes is very satisfactory and indications are strong that the volume of business this year will be in excess of last year. The whisky business, though quiet, surpasses that transacted in the same period last year. The hide market is firm, but has not been as active as that of last week. No sales of importance were made during the week in the pig iron market, and the situation of the leather market is unchanged. Cordage is in fair demand, and the grocery and refined sugar markets are moving along freely at firm and unchanged prices. The grain market has been fairly active, also the cotton market.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.75@2.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 82@82c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $4.50@4.75 per bbl.; plain patents $4.50; straights $4.50; family $4.50; low grades $4; winter patents $4.50@5; winter straights $4.25@4.50; low grades $3.75@4; bolted meal $1.25 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@50c per lb.; gray 35@37c; No. 1 old 30@35c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed dark 25@30c.

FIELD SEED—Selling price from store: Choice timothy $1.80@2 per bu.; clover $6.50@7.25; orchard $1.40@1.50; bluegrass, fancy $1.35@1.50; red top, fancy $8.50@9; English bluegrass $1.70; Southern millet $1; rape 4½c per lb.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $2; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 7½@8c; prunes, California new 3½@8½c; peaches 10@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 12@12½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 8c.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $13@13.50; clover hay $11.50@12; wheat straw $6.50@7; timothy, No. 1 $12.50@13; No. 2 $11@12. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50 per ton higher.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $19@19.50. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 16½c; California walnuts 13c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 10@10½c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 4c per lb.; fancy 7c; Japan 5½c; Java 6½c; Indian head 6½c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Patna 6½c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $6.75@7 per lb.; Indiana $7@7.25; Southern ginseng $6.75@7; "Golden Seal" yellow root, new $1.25, old $1.10; Mayapple 2¾c; blood root 5c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 30@35c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray-load lots as follows: 7-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.20; 5-bu. bbl. 85@95c; dairy salt $1.35@2 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sacks 50c per sack.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1905: All sizes 90 and 15 per cent. off list.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The market for grain the past week has been of fair volume and prices were generally firm. The market for wheat showed some improvement compared with that of last week. The movement of oats is liberal, but that of corn only moderate.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$0 72
No. 3 red and longberry	70
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	55½
No. 2 mixed	54
OATS—	
No. 3 white	33½
No. 2 mixed	32½

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Provisions continue in good demand and dealers report a fair business for the week. No change in prices were noted.

MESS PORK—$16.50.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 14½c; heavy to medium 13¾@14c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 11⅛c; regular clear sides 11¼c; breakfast bacon 17c; sugar-cured shoulders 10½c; bacon, extra 11¼c; bellies, light 12¼c, heavy 12¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 8¾c; choice leaf in tierces 9⅝c, in tubs 10c; pure leaf lard in tierces 10¼c, in tubs 10½c, in firkins 10½c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 9c; regular clear 9½c; extra short 9¼c.

DRIED BEEF—12½c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—There were no special features reported in the hardware market this week. Trade continues good and prices are firm.

IRON BARS—$1.85 for base.

TOOL STEEL—9@25c per lb. for base.

SOFT STEEL—$1.85 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.15; V-crimped $2.20 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.20; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.30; No. 16 $2.40; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.55; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.60; No. 26 $2.45; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—60, 10 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$1.95 base.

WIRE NAILS—$1.95 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.80 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.15 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.25; galvanized $2.55 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$2.65 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 and 10 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Receipts of cotton are fairly liberal for the season and excellent business is reported in cotton goods. Prices remain firm and unchanged.

Middling 10½c; strict middling 10⅝c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The dry goods market showed increased strength and trade has been fairly good this week. Fall and winter goods are in demand and cotton goods continue firm.

⅞ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4½c; Graniteville RR 5¼c; Stonewall ⅞ 5½c; Tidal Wave 4½c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 5½c; Jellico LL 5¾c; Portland LL 5¼c; Gran. RHH 5½c; Best American 5¼c; Edenia AAA 6¼c; Chicora AAA 6⅝c; Gran. EE 6⅝c; Champion 7c; Hoosier 5½c; Great Western 6⅝c; India LL 6c; Cotton Belt 5¼c; Deep Run 5⅝c; Rose Bud 5⅝c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 2⅝c; Cheshire 3¼c; Chapman 3¼c; Louisville 3⅝c; Lancaster 4½c; XX 4½c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6c; Father George 6c; Horseshoe BB 6c; Pepp. R 7c; Peak of Otter 7c; Lynchburg 7c; St. Clair 40-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8-oz. 11½c; 10-oz. 14½c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 11½c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 7c; Pelzer 8c; Improved 7½c; Champion 8c; No. 250 9c; Clifton 7½c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4½c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 5c; Marion 27-inch 5½c; J. M. R., N. & Co. 27-inch 6c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6¼c; Double Cable 27-inch 6¼c; Frandma 27-inch 7¼c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4½c; Frontenac 4½c; Simpson Novelette 5½c; Simpson Nanpette 5½c; Hamilton Rena 5½c; Hamilton Kiota 5½c; Marlow 5½c; Hamilton Gloria 5½c; Alsace 5½c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4c; Orion 4½c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 5½c; Hamilton Patch 6c; Pin Sing 6c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cochecho Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Parsonne Creton 7½c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4½c; American 4½c; Merrimac 4½c; Liberty Bell 4c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 4c; Arabian 4c; Olympia 4½c; Tartar 5c; Allen Foulards 4¾c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 8c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 5½c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 5½c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4½c; Columbia 4¾c; American 5c; Simpson 5c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Brocadette 4¾c; Pacific 5c; Chantry 4¾c; Brocades 4¾c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 5½c; Simpson 5½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 5½c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 4¾c; A 5c; AA 5½c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 5c; American Black 5c; Norton Black 5c; Simpson Black 5c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4½c; Boss 4¾c; American 5c; Calcutta 5c; Simpson ⅞ Percale 5c; C Wide 7¼c; B Wide 8c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 11½c.

APRON GINGHAMS—Rockland 4c; Nelson 4c; Amoskeag 6c; Bordered 7½c; Bookfold 7½c; Lancaster 6c; Albemarle 5c; Edinburg 5c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 3½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 7c; La Rein 7½c; Sea Island 9½c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9½c; White Star 9½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 9½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4c; Our Own 4½c; Mercury 4¾c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-Brac 5¼c; Red River 5½c; Spunwell 6c; Our Own 6c; Mercury 6¾c; Compass 6½c; Signal Service 7c; Liberty Bell 7c; Messenger 7½c; Old Reliable 7½c; Ladies' Favorite 8½c; Homestead 8½c; Alpine Rose 10½c; Pride of West 11½c; Hope 7½c; Lonsdale 8c; Fruit 8½c; Wamsutta 11c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL, 36-in. 9½c; Indian Head, 33-in. 10c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head, 45-in. 14½c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 7½c; Diamond Mill 7½c; Summertime 8½c; Berkeley, No. 60 9c; Lonsdale, No. 2 10½c; Lonsdale, No. 1 11c; Wamsutta 10½c; Berkeley Ex. 14c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Drugs are in active request and dealers transacted a good volume of business the past week. No price changes were reported.

Alcohol $2.66@2.71. Alum, per lb. 2½@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $3.00. Bismuth, subnitrate $1.75. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 8c per lb. Calomel, per lb. 90c. Camphor $1.12@1.14. Cloves 18c. Cochineal, lb. 30c. Cocaine, per ounce $3.30. Copperas, per 100 lbs. 75c. Glycerine 13c in 50-gal. cans. Indigo, best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $2.50 per lb.; Iodine $3.20 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1.40. Licorice, extract, per lb. 25c. Madder, per lb. 13c. Morphine, P. and W., in ⅛-oz. bottles $2.60 per ounce; in ounce bottles $2.35 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ⅛s $2.55 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 30c. Opium, gum, $3.40 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., oz 28c; 5-oz. cans 25c; foreign ounces 28c; 5-oz. cans 23c; 25-oz. cans 18½c; 100-oz. cans 16½c. Rosin, bbl. $5.15. Rhubarb 85c. Salts, Epsom, 1¼c lb. in bbl. lots; Crab Orchard "Crabapple" brand, 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 6@10c. Snuff, 1-oz. tins per gross $6; dime cans per gross $11.80; 6-oz. bottles $10.50 per case of four dozen. Soda, bicarbonate, 2@2½c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The demand for groceries is strengthening and a good fall business is expected. Prices are firm with no changes for the week.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb.	$1 00	....
Peaches, 2-lb.	....	90
Tomatoes, 3-lb.	....	1 00
Corn, 2-lb.	1 10	75
Peas, early June	1 25	1 0
Blackberries, 2-lb.	1 10	1 00
Raspberries, 2-lb.	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb.	95	....
Gooseberries, 2-lb.	....	1 00
String beans, 3-lb.	90	....
Lima beans, 2-lb.	1 00	....
Baked beans, 3-lb.	80	75
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 10
Oysters, 1-lb.	....	95
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb.	1 25	....
Salmon, 1-lb.	1 85	1 15
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom.	3 00	2 75
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	....	2 75

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 17c; allspice 12c; cloves 22c; nutmeg 50@60c; ginger 12c; cinnamon 15@17c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 13½c; Western cheddars 13½c; full cream flats and twins 14c; full cream dairies 14½c; full cream long horns 15c; skim goods 10@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13½@14½c; Maracaibo 11½@13½c; Laguayra 11½@12½c; Mocha 20@24c; Java 25½@29c. Green Rios: Fancy 13½c; choice 12½c; prime 12c; good 11½c; roasting grades 11½@13c; Santos 11½@15½c; Shawnee roasted 14½c in 1-lb. packages.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 24c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 30@35c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The refined sugar market was without any special features of interest the past week. Prices are holding firm.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Eagle tablets	6.10	No. 3	4.75
Crystal dominoes	7.50	No. 6	4.65
Cut loaf	5.95	No. 7	4.50
Cubes	5.45	No. 8	4.45
XXXX powdered	5.45	No. 9	4.40
Powdered	5.30	No. 12	4.25
Stand. gran. bbl.s	4.90	No. 13	4.20
Stand. gran. 2-lb.	5.25	No. 14	4.20

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Trade in Kentucky whiskies has been quiet this week, and no important transactions have been made. But the outlook for fall is good and business is expected to open in full blast within a week or two. No advance in prices were noted but old whiskies are very stiff. Eastern ryes show some activity and the market is expected to improve considerably in a few weeks. Spirits were quiet but firm.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—Shoe trade is gradually improving. Collections are reported satisfactory and the general outlook is good. Indications strengthen the belief, as the fall season approaches, that the volume of trade this year will be in excess of last year. Local dealers are satisfied, and an undertone of confidence and strength is apparent.

PIG IRON.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—There is very little doing in the pig iron market locally and no sales of any importance have been made during the week. Prices remain firm.

Cash quotations in the local market are as follows:

Southern coke, No. 1 foundry	$17 25@17 75
Southern coke, No. 2 foundry	16 75@17 25
Southern coke, No. 3 foundry	16 25@16 75
Southern coke, No. 4 foundry	15 75@16 25
Gray forge	16 25@16 75
No. 1 soft	17 25@17 50
No. 2 soft	16 75@17 25

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—There is a good demand for oils and paints. Prices are holding firm, with no changes for the week.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 98c per gallon; No. 2 88c; linseed 38c for raw and 39c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 60c; extra No. 1 60c; No. 1 50c; No. 2 47c; gasoline, 87 degrees 20c; stove gasoline 15c; benzine, 63 degrees 13c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 45c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 48c; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 63c.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 7¾c per lb.; red 7½c, less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¼c; yellow ochre ⅞c.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The market for hides and skins continues firm, but the demand has not been quite so active this week as last. There were no price changes noted.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: No. 1 dry flint hides 22½c; No. 2 dry flint 21c; No. 1 dry salted 20½c; No. 2 dry salted 18c; dry kip and calf under 10 lbs. 19@21c; No. 1 G salt hides 13½c; No. 2 G salt hides 12½c; G. S. kip and calf under 25 lbs. 12½c; uncured stock ½@1c less; No. 1 horse G salted $3.50; No. 2 horse G salted $2.50; sheep wool skins 90c@$1.25; lambskins 40@60c; shearlings, G salted 20@35c; shearlings, dry 10@20c; goat skins 25@35c.

LEATHER.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The situation of the leather market continues unchanged. Prices are firm and stocks are moving at a satisfactory rate.

HARNESS LEATHER—Medium to best city oak tanned sides 37@45c.

SOLE LEATHER—White oak tanned, medium to best 32@42c; hemlock tanned, medium to best 33@39c.

LEATHER BELTING — Standard quality from standard list prices 70 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 and 10 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount.

RUBBER BELTING—Standard quality from standard list prices 70 and 10 per cent. discount; good quality from standard list prices 60 per cent. discount; extra quality from standard list prices 50 per cent. discount.

WOOL.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—A good business is being done in wool and the market is firm and active. Receipts are larger than at this time last year.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wools. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 17@23c; clear grease 25@30c; medium tub-washed 30@40c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 36@37c; black wool 25@27c.

CORDAGE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The demand for cordage is fair and prices remain firm and unchanged.

Sisal rope 9½c base per lb.; Manila 13½c base per lb.; Sisal lathe yarn, fine 11c; medium 11½c; cotton rope, No. 1 16c; No. 2 15c.

PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 25.—The general conditions in the produce market the past week were very satisfactory and prices held firm. The market for butter was firm and somewhat higher. The egg market was rather quiet and the quality was poor, owing to the recent hot weather. For poultry the market remained unchanged. The supply fully equals the demand. For fruit the market was strong and active and prices were firm.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 14½c per lb.; good country 15@16c; Elgin 21½c in 60-lb. tubs, 22c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 22½c.

POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters 5c; spring chickens 12c per lb.; ducks 8c per lb.; turkeys 10c per lb.; geese $4@5 per dozen.

EGGS—14c, case count; candled 16c.

FRUIT—Apples, home-grown $2@2.50 per bbl.; bananas $1@1.50 per bunch; California late Valencia oranges $5 per box; Messina lemons $4.50@5 per box; California lemons $4.50 per box; home-grown tomatoes 50c@$1 per bushel; watermelons $20@30 per hundred; canteloupes, home-grown $1.50@2.50 per bbl.

VEGETABLES—Onions, home-grown $2@2.25 per bbl.; parsley 20c per dozen; egg plants 75c per dozen; home-grown radishes 15c per dozen bunches; home-grown cabbage $2 per bbl.; home-grown potatoes $2 per bbl.; home-grown cucumbers 30c per dozen; red peppers 30c per dozen; carrots $1.75 per bbl.; Michigan celery 20@25c per bunch.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts light, as usual for Saturday. Market steady on all grades, heavy butcher cattle being in better demand than any other class. Best grades of milch cows some better; common kinds unchanged. Feeders and stockers steady. Bulls and canners strong. Feeling about steady on heavy shipping cattle.

Calves—Receipts light. Market strong; best calves $5.75@6.25; something fancy a shade higher.

Hogs—Receipts liberal. Market barely steady, 200 lbs. and up selling at $6.15; 160 to 200 lbs. $6.35; 100 to 160 lbs. $6.40; pigs $5.50@6.15; roughs $5.65 down. Market closed steady at above prices. Heavy hogs very much neglected, as has been the case for some time.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light. Market steady on all grades, selling choice shipping lambs at $7.50@7.75; seconds $5@5.75; butcher lambs $4@5.50; culls 3@4; stock ewes unchanged.

Quotations.

CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50@ 4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25@ 4 75
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50@ 4 25
Common to medium butcher steers	3 00@ 3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher heifers	3 25@ 3 75
Common to med. butcher heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 25@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	1 00@ 2 00
Choice feeders	3 75@ 4 00
Medium to good feeders	3 25@ 3 75
Common and rough feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Good to extra stock steers	3 50@ 4 00
Fair to good stock steers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium stock steers	2 00@ 2 75
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium stock heifers	2 00@ 2 50
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 50@ 3 25
Good to extra bulls	2 50@ 2 85
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 50
Choice veal calves	5 75@ 6 25
Common to medium veal calves	3 00@ 4 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 00
Choice milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain, common milch cows	10 00@20 00

HOGS.

Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	6 15
Medium packers, 160 to 200 lbs.	6 35
Light shippers, 120 to 160 lbs.	6 40
Choice pigs, 100 to 120 lbs.	6 40
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	5 00@ 6 15
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	4 00@ 5 65

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Good to choice fat sheep	4 00@ 4 25
Fair to good sheep	3 00@ 4 00
Common sheep	2 00@ 2 50
Bucks	2 00@ 3 00
Choice shipping lambs	7 50@ 7 75
Seconds	5 25@ 6 25
Good butcher lambs	5 00@ 5 00
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00
Choice native ewes	5 00@ 5 50
Choice Western ewes	5 00@ 6 15

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts of cattle to-day were 84 head; for the week 3,198, against 1,900 last week and 2,235 the same week last year. Comparatively little trading was indulged in to-day, and the market closed quiet, but the few sales reported were on the basis of steady values. Choice butcher cattle of desirable weights continue the strongest sellers, and far less trouble experienced in maintaining steady values than on any other class. The general feeling as regards the common and medium kinds slow and draggy and prices not as good as during the first part of the week. Feeder and stocker trade unchanged, likewise the milch cow trade. Bulls unimproved. Canners slow. Feeling on heavy shippers about normal. The market closed steady on desirable grades. Pens well cleared.

Calves—Receipts of calves to-day 62 head; for the week 581. The market was unchanged; bulk of best $5.75@6.25; something extra a shade better; common kinds slow.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs to-day 596 head; for the week 5,957, against 5,660 last week and 10,863 the same week last year. The market was very slow in developing to-day, and, despite the fact that the supply was light, values were generally 5c lower except on mediums, which ruled steady. We quote best, 200 pounds and up, $6.15@6.20; 120 to 200 pounds $6.35; pigs $5@6.30; roughs $5.60 down. Market closed about steady. Pens well cleared.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs to-day 462 head; for the week 7,626, against 10,750 last week and 7,402 the same time last year. The supply being light, the trade ruled quiet, but conditions regarded as steady. Best lambs $7.50@7.75; seconds $5@5.75; fat sheep $4@4.25; other grades slow at quotations. Stock ewe trade also steady; fair demand for best; plain and common kinds slow sale.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200, including 800 Southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers $5.60@6.25; fair to good $4@5.50; Western steers $3.50@6; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.50; Southern steers $3.70@4; Southern cows $2@3; native cows $2@3.75; native heifers $2.75@5; bulls $2.40@3.25; calves $3@7; receipts for the week 62,000. Hogs—Receipts 1,200; market 5c higher; top $6.35; heavy $5.95@6.10; packers $6.10@6.30; pigs and lights $5.75@6.35; receipts for the week 39,000. Sheep—Receipts none; market steady; lambs $6@7.60; native sheep and yearlings $4.25@5.50; Western yearlings, clipped, $5@5.75; Western clipped sheep $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders $3.50@5.50.

New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—Beeves—Receipts 265; nothing doing; feeling steady; dressed beef quiet at 7@9½c per lb. for native sides. Exports 900 cattle and 6,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 81, all consigned direct; no trade for lack of stock; nominally steady for good light veals; weak for heavy and coarse calves; dressed calves steady at 9@13½c per lb. for city dressed veals; 6@12c for country dressed. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,764; sheep steady; no strictly prime or choice lambs here; other grades 15@25c lower; sheep $3.50@5.00; culls $2@3; common to good lambs $7.25@8.62½. Hogs—Receipts 2,453, all for slaughterers; nominally firm on Buffalo advices.

Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 400 head; market steady; beeves $3.80@6.60; cows and heifers $1.35@5.30; stockers and feeders $2.40@6.50; calves $5.50@7.75. Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; market active and 5c higher; mixed and butchers $5.95@6.55; good heavy $6@6.45; rough heavy $5.50@5.80; light $6@6.57½; pigs $5.40@6.25; bulk of sales at $6@6.40. Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head; market strong; sheep $3.50@5.60; lambs $4.50@8.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Hogs—Market strong; butchers and shippers $6.40@6.45; common $5.20@6. Cattle—Market steady; fair to good shippers $4.40@5.25; common $2@2.40. Sheep—Market steady at $2.75@4.75. Lambs—Market strong at $4.50@8.25.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Increased primary receipts as compared with the corresponding day last year caused a strong close to the wheat market to-day, the September delivery closing at a net gain of ⅜@⅝c. Corn and oats were practically unchanged. Provisions were a shade to 5c lower.

Trade was light all day, there being only a slight demand and few offerings. During the early part of the session sentiment favored lower prices because of the decrease of rain in the Northwest and a prediction of increased world's shipments for Monday. A continued absence of export demand also exerted a depressing effect on prices. More animation was evident in the market during the last hour and considerable firmness was developed. Small primary receipts was the cause of the stronger tone. Total arrivals to-day at all primary points were 547,000 bushels compared with 740,000 bushels for the corresponding day of last year. Damage reports from the Southwest also caused a more bullish feeling. The market closed strong with prices close to the highest point of the day. September opened ⅛ to ⅜c lower at 71⅛c, sold off to 71c and then advanced to 71½c. The close was at 71⅜@71½c. December sold between 74@74⅜c and 74½@74⅝c and closed at 74½c, a net gain of ⅜c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 810,000 bushels. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 190 cars against 375 cars last week and 240 cars one year ago.

Continued rain in Iowa and Illinois caused considerable profit-taking in the corn pit early in the day, which resulted in a weak market. Later, however, all of the loss was regained on covering by shorts. Damage reports from Kansas and an estimate of small local receipts on Monday also contributed to the stronger feeling. Trading, on the whole, was quiet. The market closed firm. September opened ⅛@⅜c lower at 47⅝@47¾c, advanced to 48⅜c and closed at 48¼c. December ranged between 43½ and 43⅞@44c and closed at 43¾c. Local receipts were 193 cars, with 128 of contract grade.

Oats were quiet and steady. The market was bearish early in the day due to the easier tone of wheat and corn. When those markets became firmer, oats followed them. September opened ⅛ to ¼@⅜c lower at 29⅛@29¼c to 29⅜c, sold between 29⅛c and 29⅜@29½c and closed at 29⅜@29½c. December sold between 30⅛c and 30⅜c and closed at 30⅜c. Local receipts were 226 cars.

Provisions were steady on a 5c advance in the price of live hogs. Shorts were active buyers of lard. At the close September pork was off 5 cents at $17. Lard was down 2½c at $8.77½. Ribs were a shade lower at $8.87½.

Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat 64 cars; corn 146; oats 226; hogs 36,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
*WHEAT—				
Sept.	$0 71⅛	$0 71½	$0 71	$0 71⅜
Dec.	74⅛	74⅝	74	74½
May	78⅛	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝
*CORN—				
Sept.	47⅝	48⅜	47⅝	48¼
Dec.	43½	44	43½	43⅞
May	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
*OATS—				
Sept.	29⅛	29½	29⅛	29⅜
Dec.	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜
May	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33
PORK—				
Sept.	17 12½	17 12½	17 00	17 00
Jan.	13 50	13 60	13 50	13 60
LARD—				
Sept.	8 75	8 77½	8 75	8 77½
Oct.	8 87½	8 90	8 85	8 85
Nov.	8 70	8 70	8 67½	8 70
Jan.	7 90	7 95	7 87½	7 95
RIBS—				
Sept.	8 87½	8 87½	8 85	8 87½
Oct.	8 65	8 67½	8 65	8 67½
Jan.	7 25	7 27½	7 25	7 27½

*For the splits on wheat, corn and oats see introduction.

Flour—Winter patents $3.30@3.50; straights $3.20@3.40; spring patents $3.70@3.80; straights $3.20@3.60; bakers' $2.30@2.80. Market steady.

Grain—No. 3 spring wheat 72@74c; No. 2 red 70⅝@71⅛c; No. 2 corn 49⅛c; No. 2 yellow do 50⅛c; No. 2 oats 29⅜@29½c; No. 2 white do 31@31½c; No. 3 white do 28½@30½c; No. 2 rye 56c; fair to choice malting barley 40@48c; No. 1 flax seed $1.08; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.12; prime timothy seed $3.75; clover, contract grades $12.

Provisions—Short ribs sides, loose $8.75@8.87½; mess pork $17 per bbl.; lard $8.80 per 100 lbs.; short clear sides, boxed $9.25@9.37½.

Whisky—Basis of high wines, $1.29.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 19@23c; dairy 17@20½c. Eggs firm at mark; cases included 12½@16c; firsts 16½c; prime firsts 18c; extras 20½c. Cheese steady at 11⅜@43c.

Receipts—Flour 21,500 bbls.; wheat 196,400 bu.; corn 196,800; oats 399,700; rye 5,000; barley 38,500. Shipments—Flour 19,100 bbls.; wheat 197,700 bu.; corn 163,500; oats 69,500; barley 1,600.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Aug. 25.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 23½@24c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 18@23½c; State dairy, common to extra 16@22½c; renovated, common to extra 15@20½c; Western factory, common to firsts 14½@18c; Western imitation creamery, extras 20c; do firsts 18@18½c. Cheese steady; State full cream, large fancy 12½c; do fair to good 12@12½c; small fancy 12½c; do fair to good 11½@12c; inferior 10@10½c; skims, full to best 2@9½c. Eggs firm; State, Pennsylvania and near-by fancy selected white 26@27c; do choice 24@25c; do mixed extra 24@25c; Western firsts 20c; do seconds 17½@19c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3⅝@3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c; molasses sugar 3⅛@3⅜c; refined steady; crushed 5.60c; powdered 5c; granulated 4.90c.

Flour—Receipts 27,109 bbls.; exports 7,675; sales 2,500 pkgs.; market dull and unchanged; Minnesota patents $4.20@4.40; do bakers' $3.40@3.80; winter patents $3.80@4.15; do straights $3.60@3.75; do extras $2.85@3.35; do low grades $2.75@3.30. Rye flour quiet; fair to good $3.35@3.75; choice to fancy $3.80@4. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow $1.20@1.25; coarse $1.10@1.12; kiln-dried $2.80@2.90. Rye nominal; No. 2 Western 62c c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 239,600 bu.; exports 113,821; sales 200,000 futures; spot market easy; No. 2 red 77⅛c in elevator; No. 2 red 79c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 86⅛c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter 80c f. o. b. afloat. Owing to prospects for liberal world's shipments, improved Northwest weather and liquidation, wheat was easier to-day. It rallied near the close, but was finally ⅛c net lower. May 84⅛@84⅝c, closed at 84⅝c; September 81⅛@81⅝c, closed at 79⅝c; December 81⅛@82c, closed at 82c.

Corn—Receipts 59,525 bu.; sales 30,000 futures; spot market easy; No. 2, 56⅝c in elevator and 56⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 61c; No. 2 white 62c. The option market was quiet and easier on good weather and increased receipts, closing ⅛@⅜c net lower. September 55⅛@56c, closed at 55⅞c; December closed at 52⅛c.

Oats—Receipts 117,000 bu.; exports 156,038; spot market quiet; mixed oats, 26@32 lbs., 35⅛c; natural white, 30@32 lbs., 36@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs., 39@42c.

Hay steady; shipping 65@75c; good to choice 90c@$1. Feed steady; spring bran $18.25; middlings $19.75; city $20.50@24.50. Hay quiet. Hops quiet; State common to choice 1905, 11@17c; 1904 and olds nominal; Pacific Coast 1905, 13@18c; 1904, 12c; olds nominal. Hides steady; Galveston, 20@25 lbs., 20c; California, 21@25 lbs., 21c; Texas dry, 24@30 lbs., 19c. Leather firm; acid 26@27½c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 35@38c. Beef quiet; family $10@11; mess $8@8.50; beef hams $21@22.50; packet $8.50@9; city extra India mess $16@16.50. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 11@13c; pickled shoulders 8¼@8⅜c; pickled hams 12@12½c. Lard steady; Western steam $8.70@8.80; refined firm; continent $9.35; South America $10; compound 7¼@7⅝c. Pork steady; family $18.50@19; short clear $17@18.75; mess $19@19.50. Tallow steady; city 5¼c; country 5@5⅝c. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude 23@24c; do yellow 36¼@36½c. Petroleum steady; refined New York $7.60; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7.55; do in bulk $4.45. Rosin easier; strained common to good $4.10@4.15. Turpentine firm at 64@64½c. Rice quiet; domestic fair to extra 3¼@6¼c; Japan nominal. Molasses firm; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 30@38c.

Metals.—No special features developed in the local metal market in the absence of cables and business was quiet. Spot tin was quoted at $40.80@41.20; lake copper remained at $18.75; electrolytic at $18.50 and casting at $18.25. Lead is firmly held on spot with quotations ranging from $5.75 to $5.85. Spelter is quoted at $6@6.10. Iron is reported in active demand at the recent advance.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Futures higher; cash firm; on track: No. 2 red cash 70½@71½c; No. 2 hard 70@73c; September 69c; December 72¼c. Corn firm; on track: No. 2 cash 47½c; September 46⅝c; December 41⅜c; No. 2 white 50@50½c. Oats—Futures steady; cash weak; on track: No. 2 cash 30¼c; September 29⅜c; December 31⅛c; No. 2 white 32c. Lead firm at $5.70. Spelter dull at $5.87. Poultry steady; chickens 9½c; springs 12c; turkeys 14½c; ducks 8½c; geese 5c. Butter firm; creamery 19@24c; dairy 18@22c. Eggs steady at 15c, case count. Flour steady; red winter patents $3.35@3.50; extra fancy and straight $2.95@3.35; clear $2.20@2.75. Timothy seed steady at $3.50@4. Cornmeal steady at $2.60. Bran steady; sacked on east track 73@76c. Hay steady; timothy $12.50@17; prairie $7.50@10.50. Whisky steady at $1.33. Iron cotton ties $1.00½. Bagging 9 1-16c. Hemp twine 7¼c. Pork lower; jobbing $16.75. Lard lower; prime steam $8.50. Dry salt meats steady; boxed extra shorts $9.37½; clear ribs $9.62½; short clears $9.75. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts $10.12½; clear ribs $10.37½; short clear $10.50. Receipts—Flour 10,000 bbls.; wheat 41,000 bu.; corn 83,000; oats 72,000. Shipments—Flour 10,000 bbls.; wheat 92,000 bu.; corn 123,000; oats 61,000.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.—Hog products: Mess pork $18@18.50; lard, compound 7@7¼c; pure 9⅝c. Boxed meats: Dry salt shoulders 8¼@9c; sides 9⅝c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 10⅝c. Hams—Skinned 16c. Rice strong and active; Honduras head 4⅝@5¼c; straights 3⅝@4¼c; screenings 2¾@3¼c; No. 2 1 15-16@2c; Japan 3⅝@4c; screenings 2⅝@3⅜c. Flour—Soft winter $3.40@4; hard winter $3.65@3.90. Cornmeal $2.70@2.75. Bran 90@91c. Hay—No. 2 $17.50; No. 1 $19; choice $20. Corn—No. 2 white 63c; mixed 61c; yellow 62c. Oats—No. 2 white 40c; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Sugar steady; open kettle centrifugal 3@3 7-16c; centrifugal yellow 3⅜@4¼c; seconds 2⅛@3¼c. Molasses syrup 25@30c. Coffee steady; invoices, Rio: No. 8 8½c; No. 7 8⅝c; No. 6 8⅞c; No. 4 9⅝c.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Aug. 25.—Wheat—September 64⅛c; December 67½c; May 71⅝c; cash: No. 2 hard 66½@68½c; No. 2 red 67½@68c. Corn—September 43c; December 39⅛c; May 39⅞c; cash: No. 2 mixed 44c; No. 2 white 46½@46¾c. Oats—No. 2 white 28⅝@31c; No. 2 mixed 29@30c. Butter firm; creamery 22c; packing 16c. Eggs firm; extras 18c; firsts, cases returned, 17c; seconds 10c. Rye steady; No. 2 58@60c. Hay steady; choice timothy $11.25@11.50; choice prairie $8.75. Receipts—Wheat 148,000 bu.; corn 28,000; oats 34,000. Shipments—Wheat 19,000 bu.; corn 4,000; oats 5,000.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Aug. 25.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on basis of $1.29. Eggs steady; fresh 17c; off stock 14@16c. Butter steady. Poultry steady; hens 10c; springers 12½c; turkeys 13c. Cheese steady. Flour quiet. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red winter 71¼@72c. Corn easy; No. 3 mixed 49¼@50c. Oats easy; No. 2 mixed 31¼@31½c. Rye dull; No. 2 60@61c. Lard steady at $8.40. Bulk meats $9.25. Bacon easier at $10.25. Sugar firm.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Aug. 25.—Wheat—September 72⅛c; December 73⅛@73⅜c; No. 1 hard 78c; No. 1 Northern 77c; No. 2 Northern 75c. Flour—First patents $4@4.10; second patents $3.90@3.95; first clears $3.25@3.45; second clears $2.50@2.60. Bran in bulk $13.50@13.75.

Duluth.

Duluth, Aug. 25.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern 78c; No. 2 Northern 76½c; December 73⅜c; May 78c. Flax—To arrive and on track $1.14⅞; September $1.13⅝. Oats—On track 30c; new to arrive 28½c.

Toledo.

Toledo, Aug. 25.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.30; October $7.55; December $7.55; timothy $1.95; alsike $7.10. Oil—North Lima 92c; South Lima and Indiana 87c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 25.—Barley—No. 2 55@56c; sample 38@54c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 25.—Spot—Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 8⅝c; mild quiet; Cordova 9@12¼c. The market for futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points in spite of steady European cables and lighter receipts. There was very little demand here and prices sagged off during the middle session under liquidation and selling against lower firm offers from Brazil. The close was steady at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 176,500 bags, of which a large proportion was in the shape of switches. The business included September at 6.60c, October at 6.75c, December at 6.90@6.95c, January at 7c, March at 7.10@7.15c, May at 7.25@7.30c, June at 7.35c and July at 7.35c.

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New York Dry Goods.

New York, Aug. 25.—The dry goods market was quiet to-day. The elements of strength in the cotton goods division are still prominent. Silks show some improvement in high class piece goods. Carpets are higher in price. Worsted dress goods are selling freely and there is more activity in men's wear lines.

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Naval Stores.

Wilmington, Aug. 25.—Spirits of turpentine dull at 61c; receipts 50 casks. Rosin firm at $1.60; receipts 111 bbls. Tar firm at $2; receipts 9 bbls. Crude turpentine firm; hard $2.80; dipped $4.40; virgin $4.40; receipts 111 bbls.

Savannah, Aug. 25.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 61½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $4; D $4.10; E $4.25; F $4.32½; G $4.55; H $4.65; I $4.85; K $4.95; M $5.15; N $5.35; window glass $5.45; water white $5.65.

Charleston, Aug. 25.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

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Imports and Exports.

New York, Aug. 25.—Total imports of merchandise and dry goods at the port of New York for the week ending to-day were valued at $16,236,613. Total imports of specie were $15,016 silver and $326,520 gold. Total exports of specie were $601,845 silver and $6,000 gold.

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St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Wool steady; medium grades, combing and clothing 24@28c; light fine 18@22c; heavy fine 14@17c; tub-washed 32@38½c.

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Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Aug. 25.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red Western winter 5s 10¾d; futures quiet; September 6s 2⅝d; December 6s 4d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new 4s 9d; do old nominal; futures quiet; September 4s 8⅝d; December 4s 7d; January 4s 2⅝d.

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Where your principal will be absolutely safe, and earn compound interest at a rate that beats life insurance.

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Levy's Specials $3

Early fall styles in soft hats ready. Just in time to take the place of used-up straw hats. TELESCOPES will "have the call" this season; and we show them all—from the snappy, small shapes to the extreme, wide-brim styles; crowns of all proper heights. The new shades are silver pearl, Greystone, London gray, Belgian belly, side nutria, etc.; with matched or contrasting trimmings.

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Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE

MONDAY.....AUGUST 27, 1906

APPLIES MATCH

To Bed Clothing In Supposed Effort at Suicide.

JACOB BISCHOF TRIES TO END LIFE IN JAIL.

FELLOW PRISONER PREVENTS ACT SECOND TIME.

THINKS PAPER IS MONEY.

Jacob Bischoff, the convicted wife murderer, who is in the Jefferson county jail awaiting the decision of the Court of Appeals, is said to have attempted suicide for the second time Saturday night, when he tried to set himself afire. Several other prisoners in the same tier who had not been locked in their cells for the night noticed the smoke and extinguished the flames in time to prevent his doing serious injury to himself.

Bischoff sits in his cell during the whole day and holds no communication with the other prisoners. One of the prisoners is supposed to have dropped a match as he passed the cell. Bischoff probably noticed it, waited until the man was gone and then he took it into his cell. He bided his time and, thinking that the others were locked in their cells, lighted the match and applied the flame to his bed clothing. He did not wait long enough, however, and Edward Joseph, one of the prisoners, noticed the odor of the burning ticking.

Joseph has been appointed to look after Bischoff and, fearing that Bischoff again was trying to do away with himself, ran to his cell and extinguished the flames, which were gaining headway. Bischoff was standing before the ticking quietly watching it burn. It is the belief of the other prisoners that he would have thrown himself upon the flames in an effort to kill himself had he not been stopped in time.

Several days ago Bischoff tried to hang himself, but the rope was discovered by Joseph and torn down just as Bischoff, according to Joseph, was preparing to use it. The rope was made of clothing and bed ticking, which Bischoff had torn to shreds. Since that time the prisoners have kept him under watch. He was taken from cell No. 16 and placed in cell No. 1, before which the prisoners congregate, in order that he might be watched more closely. He showed signs of improvement, and he was placed in his old cell again, where he nearly outwitted his guards.

* * *

Counts Imaginary Money.

Bischoff labors under the delusion that he has a large sum of money. He sits in his cell much of the day with his head bowed upon his breast, and counts a roll of pieces of paper, which he calls money. At times he makes motions as if he were adding and subtracting sums of money in an imaginary bank book. At night he keeps the prisoners awake by moaning and crying for his daughter.

"Eliza," he cries, "where are you?" And at times he is heard to call "Buck," who probably was a friend. He often climbs upon the bars of the door in his cell and crawls upon the floor as if searching for his money. The prisoners believe that he has a sum of money hidden away that he is brooding over.

"I'll pay you to-morrow," he often suddenly says to a prisoner. Twice a day he is taken out of his cell by force and walked up and down the tier, and once a week he is taken to the bath-room and scrubbed. His beard is long and unkempt, and it is occasionally cut by Joseph, his attendant, who is the only prisoner that he allows to come near him.

Bischoff is visited daily by friends, but to none of them does he give the least sign of recognition. The crime which he is convicted of was the murder of his wife, who was shot to death at Clay and Chestnut streets several years ago. His case was taken to the Court of Appeals, where a decision is expected in a few weeks. It is said that his attempts to take his life have been caused by the fear that the case will be decided against him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNNECESSARY

To Take Vacation Trip, Says the Rev. G. C. Cromer.

PLENTY OF NATURAL BEAUTY ABOUT LOUISVILLE.

SAYS SUMMER RESORTS HAVE EVIL EFFECT.

CHANGE OF PLACE NO SOLACE.

Taking for his text, "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content," the Rev. G. C. Cromer, of the Third English Lutheran church, preached a sermon yesterday morning on the subject, "Comfort for the Overworked Throng Who Got No Vacation This Summer."

Speaking of Kentucky as the most beautiful of all places, the Rev. Mr. Cromer urged those members of the congregation who failed to get a vacation not to be discontented with their lot.

"We have beauties of scenery that surpass any works of art," he said. "I have seen the best works of art in the museums at Athens and Cairo, and the best paintings and tapestries in the Italian galleries, the French galleries, the English galleries, and the American galleries; but I never saw any work of art so beautiful as a golden sunset behind the beautiful hills of Kentucky.

"If you want to behold a scene as beautiful as Alpine glories, climb to the top of Kolb's hill and look up and down the shining surface of the great Ohio river and rest your eyes upon the forest-covered hills of Indiana, and the bluegrass of Kentucky.

* * *

Have Enough Here.

"This is God's country and, after touring extensively among the world-renowned sections of Asia, Africa and Europe, I declare that we have just as beautiful a country as lies beneath the sun. We have enough. If you did not get to climb the Alps this summer or bathe in the great watering places, you got to climb the Knobs and to sail on the great Ohio. If you did not get to behold the white city of Venice reflected from the waters of the many canals, or gay Paris or Babylonian London, you got to stand on the roof garden of The Seelbach and look north, south, east and west upon the great city of Louisville, the gate-way of the South."

The Rev. Mr. Cromer then spoke of the temptations of summer resorts and the failure of change of place to give contentment.

"The summer resorts are breeders of crime," he continued. "Let young men and women get away from home and join a mingled throng such as gathers at these places and they will be led into many and serious temptations. The seashore 'engagements' and 'marriages at first sight' and 'romantic elopements' associated with summer outings are proverbial. Furthermore, change of place does not give solace of soul or the contentment of spirit urged by the apostle. Here is a man who has lost a little child by death. He has money and determines to leave home and take a vacation tour in order to drown his sorrows. He goes to the extreme corners of the earth, but the vision of that fair face haunts him. He revels in Swiss scenery, but from every snow-capped Alp and every mirror lake he sees reflected the image of his child. He crosses the great sea and down in Egypt he surveys the splendor of the pyramids, but all along the desert he sees the footprint of his child in the sand. No, you cannot get away from trouble by travel. Be content with your lot.

"It is not the work that wears you out. It is the worry. It is sin. Paul said he could do all things through Christ."

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—Southern Methodist women have built 1,841 parsonages.

—The Rev. Dr. W. F. McMurry, Southern Methodist Church Extension secretary, asks each pastor to take a collection for California or the Indian Mission Conference at once.

—Minerva, Ky., Methodist church has been repaired at a cost of $700.

—Henderson district Methodist Woman's Missionary Society will meet at Madisonville, Ky., September 1-2.

—The American Bible Society, in its ninetieth annual report, states that the debt of last year is paid, and there is a cash balance of $27,477. Total annual receipts were $842,488.

—The Rev. W. H. Smith has removed to Bowling Green, Ky.

—The Rev. Dr. W. H. Miley will remove to Louisville this week.

—Portland Baptist church young people will give a sunset excursion Friday evening.

—St. Leo the Great school opens for the first time Monday, September 3.

—The Rev. F. M. Moores will leave Bloomfield, Ky., this fall on account of Mrs. Moores' health.

—Lutheran Church Extension Society receipts since the Synod are $13,195.82.

—Evangelist H. W. Bromley will hold a revival at Henderson, Ky., September 7-16.

—The Rev. Dr. S. S. Waltz will be home from Europe next week.

—The Baptist Educational Society Executive Committee will meet at 11 a. m., September 4, in Norton Hall.

—Prof. J. W. McGarvey, of Lexington, preached a sermon of great power yesterday in Broadway Christian church.

—The Rev. Dr. M. P. Hunt will return home next week.

—The Rev. Finley T. Gibson, of Fort Smith, Ark., delivered a discourse of much interest yesterday morning in East Baptist church.

—The Rev. Dr. Gross Alexander held his farewell quarterly conference with West Broadway Methodist church yesterday.

—The Rev. Charles A. Kienzle was welcomed home at the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany yesterday morning.

—The Rev. Hugo Staub has removed to Ohio.

—St. Francis of Rome Catholic church will have a watch raffle this evening.

—President Edgar Y. Mullins, of the Baptist Seminary, will lead the noonday services of the Woman's Christian Association Tuesday.

—The Very Rev. Ubaldus Webersinke will celebrate his jubilee at St. Boniface Catholic church Thursday.

—Evangelist J. T. Newsom will spend most of next year in the West.

—Kentucky Baptist Associations meeting this week are as follows: Cumberland River at Pleasant Point, Tate's Creek at Berea, August 28; Ten-mile at Oakland, Elkhorn at Cane Run, Union at Indian Creek, Brookeridge at Hardinsburg, August 29; Baptist at Sand Spring church, East Concord at Riverside church, August 30.

—Cave City camp-meeting will close September 3.

—Elkhorn Baptist Association will meet with Cane Run church August 29-30.

—Hurricane, Ky., camp-meeting will close next Sunday.

—The Rev. Dr. J. F. F. Kayhoe was gladly greeted home from his vacation at Grace English Lutheran church yesterday.

—The Rev. J. S. Compere, who went from the seminary here a missionary to Africa, reports the cost of conversions on the various fields for each convert as follows: Japan, $545.50; Mexico, $322.44; Italy, $275.16; China, $186.63; Brazil, $73.70; Africa, $36.12.

—A cable message from Rome, Italy, to Prof. McGlothlin from his brother-in-law, Dr. Everette Gill, former pastor of East Baptist church, tells of the death of his daughter Geraldine, aged ten years.

—The annual convention of the Christian Church will be held at Buffalo October 12-8.

—Eddyville, Ky., camp - meeting will close Sunday.

—Miss Fanny Heck, president of the Southern Baptist Women's Missionary Union, states that the Southern Baptist women will give this year to foreign missions, $100,000; to home missions, $75,000; also many missionary boxes.

—Kingswood College camp-meeting will close Friday.

—Hedrick, Ky., camp-meeting will close August 31.

—The Rev. J. F. Rover has become president of New Mexico Baptist College.

—The Rev H. S. Morrison will be home from Canada to-day

—The Rev. W. H. Moody has returned from Alabama.

—Pentecostal Park camp-meetin- began August 24 and will close September 2.

—Kingswood College, the newest educational institution in Kentucky, is located in the hills of Brockenridge county, near Harned, and is a holiness college with the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hughes as president.

—Nortonville, Ky., Methodist church is almost completed.

—Dawson Springs, Ky., will have a new Methodist church on a lot 120x130 feet, costing $1,700.

—Miss Hannah Gilbert, of Louisville, will answer calls for evangelistic work.

—The Rev. Dr. John Clifford will celebrate his seventieth birthday October 10.

—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman's evangelist, Frederick E. Taylor, has become pastor of the First Baptist church, Indianapolis, Ind.

—Cleveland, O., has a baseball nine composed of Congregational clergymen and another of Presbyterian ministers.

—Lexington, Winchester, Highlands, Harrodsburg, Nicholasville, Williamstown, Stanford, Covington and Shelbyville Methodist churches will change their pastors at the next sessions.

—St. Francis of Rome Catholic church holds a fete this evening on the church lawn in Clifton.

—The Rev. T. L. Crandell is making great plans for the meeting of the Louisville Conference with his church at Central City next month.

—The American Federation of Labor strongly indorses the work of the department of the church and labor of the Presbyterian Church.

—The new president of the English Sunday-school Union is the Rev. T. Campbell Morgan.

—American Congregationalists are trying to raise $250,000 to re-establish the San Francisco churches.

—Presbyterians show a gain of 43,000 in the number of communicants, while there are 30,937 adult baptisms and 29,278 infant baptisms this year against 24,588 and 27,275 last year.

—Broadway Methodist church will support the Rev. H. T. Reed as a missionary in China.

—The Southern Methodist Board of Education report is in press and will be issued next month. It shows: University, 1; affiliated schools, 11; colleges, 21; secondary associations, 165; total 198; value of buildings and grounds, $9,789,728; endowments, $3,516,173; incomes, $1,788,198; volumes in library, 300,048; students, 34,446; teachers, 1,849; ministerial students, 658; free tuition students, 2,283.

—The Methodist Training School for Christian Workers will open at Nashville next month.

—The new Methodist discipline of 1906 has been issued from the press and sells for thirty cents.

—The Church of the Blessed Sacrament will give an ice cream festival, Thursday evening at Buchanan and Washington streets.

—Judge E. C. O'Rear, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, chairman of the Methodist Church Vanderbilt Commission, was detained by sickness and the Nashville meeting was adjourned to meet October 24 in Nashville.

—The Committee on Presbyterian Brotherhood will meet at Indianapolis November 14-15.

—All the court decisions in the various States have been in favor of the union of the Cumberland Presbyterians and the Northern Presbyterians.

—The Rev. Dr. E. O. Guerrant, at one time a Confederate chaplain and afterward pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, has been highly successful in his unique home mission work in the Kentucky mountains. His Soul Winner Society is now six years old, and the obligation is as follows: "By the help of God, and for His glory, I will try to win at least one soul for Christ, my Lord, every year I live, and give what I am able to send the gospel to my perishing countrymen."

—The Southern Methodist papers are again discussing organic union of Northern and Southern Methodists.

—St. Louis Bertrand Catholic church had a large celebration of the Lord's Supper yesterday morning. St. Thomas Sodality attended in a body.

—Of the thirty churches in Leitchfield (Ky.) Cumberland Presbyterian Presbytery, fifteen are without pastors.

—Dr. Carter Helm Jones will return home Thursday.

—A generous woman has given $5,000 to aid in founding an Orphans' Home in Eastern Kentucky for the mountain children.

—St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum will have a benefit picnic August 29 on the asylum grounds.

—The Rev. Dr. T. M. Hawes was welcomed home yesterday at Highland Presbyterian church.

—Sister Vincentia, mother superior of Holy Rosary, will retire this week to be superceded by Sister Cesloaus.

—St. Paul's Evangelical church had its solemn farewell service in the old meeting house on Preston and Green streets last evening. The service was in English and was very attractive.

—St. Paul's Catholic church will hold its annual picnic at Phoenix Hill September 3.

A PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. E. L. Powell, who has been spending his vacation in Orange, Va., sends the Courier-Journal the following programme of work, which will be of interest to the large membership of the First Christian church and its host of friends:

The opening service of the fall will be held on Sunday morning, September 2, the pastor preaching at 11 o'clock and 7:30 p. m. On that day will be recorded the beginning of the twentieth year of the present pastorate. The First Christian church is one of the landmarks of the city—the building admired for its classic beauty, and the work of the church for its influence in behalf of all that pertains to the welfare of the city. Its membership is composed of a thoroughly representative company, of something over a thousand people—representative of culture, wealth and position, and no less certainly representative of labor, poverty and mediocrity. The congregation has, perhaps, more professional men in its constituency than any church in the city—certainly a larger number of young men than is usually found in a church membership, and one of the gratifying features of the regular Sunday services is the large crowd of men who compose the audiences. The church—insofar as the present pastor may speak for it—stands for democracy in membership and a gospel that seeks for men in all the walks of life. It is because the women in all the churches are faithful and do the larger part of the work that the emphasis needs to be placed on bringing men under the influence of the church and its activities. The First Christian church is fortunately placed for reaching a great constituency. It stands on the most prominent corner in the city; its classic features and commanding proportions attract the attention of all passers-by and its services are thus easily advertised. Should the congregation ever sell the property, they would certainly see to it that in the selection of a new site the advantages of location are duplicated. In the coming year, beginning with September, the features of the work will not be changed greatly. There will be the usual services on each Sunday—and on the last Sunday night of each month will be held in Macauley's Theater the great service which, for the past six or seven years, has proven to be so far-reaching in its influence for good. A very great deal of preparation is made for these Macauley meetings, and hundreds of people are brought, for a time at least, under religious influences who never attend church services elsewhere. A new feature in the regular worship of the church will be in the music. Instead of the quartet, as heretofore, there will be a chorus of twenty-five or thirty voices, well trained for this special work and better suited for leading the congregation in the service of song. A Sunday-school orchestra has proved already a great attraction and help in the regular Sunday-school work, and will be continued. In promoting the social life of the church, the pastor's annual banquet has justified itself for twelve years past. The one to be given this year is already being planned for, and will not be below the high standard of excellence in speeches or enjoyment. In addition to this banquet, which is for men only, there are two large receptions given during the year, in which it is sought to bring together the entire membership. The work of the church this year will be greatly helped by the State Convention of the Disciples, which will be held in the First Christian church from September 24 to 27. This will bring to the city some of the best workers in the State, and a very successful and notable gathering is anticipated. The corner of Fourth and Walnut has become identified with very many conventions and important religious and charitable gatherings. The church is desirous of showing itself hospitable to all that is good, and would encourage in every possible way all worthy enterprises. It believes itself to be related, as a matter of obligation, to the life of the city and the State. Nothing that concerns the welfare of the city is indifferent to the church.

The pulpit of the First Christian church has tried to stand for the gospel of civic righteousness, industrial honesty, the sacredness of the home, the Christian religion as having to do with every part of a man's life and with all men. While earnestly endeavoring to proclaim "Christ and Him crucified," it has found it impossible to preach Christ without recognizing His authority over all human activities and agencies. The pastor of this church will return to the city on the evening of August 27, and will be glad to meet as many of the members and friends at the midweek service, August 29, as care to come.



Your Health!

Each glass snaps and sparkles with good health. There is good cheer and keen enjoyment to the last drop. The rare color, superior quality and appetizing flavor is unvarying—the same today—the same tomorrow. Fehr's Beer is a sustaining and delightful liquid food. It contains all of the upbuilding and nerve-forming elements of Hops and Barley.

F.F.X.L. WHOLESOME AS SUNSHINE

The attractive effervescence, rising in glistening beads that burst into rich creamy foam, is not artificial. It is the life of the beer, the gas collected from its own fermentation. No artificial carbonating, coloring or aging about it. Its brewing is safeguarded by every approved process that will insure its purity.

Frank Fehr Brewing Co.

Louisville, Ky.

WASHERWOMAN CAUSES SENSATION ON CROWDED STREET CAR

Commonplace Remark Startles Passengers—Then They See the Joke and Laugh.

"Wait till I get my clothes on."

In the shrill tones of a woman's voice such an expression rather startled the crew and the occupants of a Fourth-avenue car in South Louisville yesterday. Some of the men in the car were more or less inclined to find what it was all about, but the women kept their faces steadfastly toward the front. A big laugh from the rear platform rather complicated matters for a time, for a crowd of men occupied all the available space, and it was not until a tall mulatto woman wrestling with a big basket of freshly washed clothing passed through the car to the front platform that the comedy was made clear to the passengers.

"I see lots of funny things," said the conductor, who told of the incident. "Some of them are not so funny, either. The other day I carried a woman with a little girl. When she rang to get off she carried the baby to the rear platform, and stood on the top step to set the kid on the pavement. I was afraid she would fall, and was just going to speak to her, when over she went, right on top of the kid. Fortunately the street was dry and she did not fall so as to get badly hurt. I took her name and said I was sorry, and I have looked every day to hear something of a suit by her against the company.

"Early this summer a German woman with eight children got on the car away out in South Louisville. The oldest one of the kids was not over twelve years, and she carried the baby in her arms. She was busy all the way in keeping them from crawling out the windows, and when she got off with them she stood on the step and called them by name as they passed her. There was Freddie, Bertha, Katie, Heinrich, and more yet. She didn't seem to mind how people looked at her, but talked loud and bossed them around as if they were in the backyard at home. When we started a white-headed girl in the front began to cry. It was Anna. I looked back and there was the mother, with the children trailed out behind her, chasing the car and calling to us to stop. I stopped in the middle of the block and passed the kid out to her, while everybody in the car laughed at all of us."

The Willow is out TO-DAY

BROOKS CO., 316 4th St.

Prof. E. H. Mark Has No Kind Words For "Fonetick" Spelling

Says No One Has Suggested Practical Method of Putting System Into Use.

Prof. E. H. Mark does not like "fonetick" spelling. He said so last night. Prof. Mark was asked about the spelling of the word "phonetic." He said that if the advocates of reform spelling wish to appear really sincere in their advocacy they would do well to spell the word "fonetick."

The most potent argument against the use of "fonetick" spelling in Prof. Mark's opinion, is the wide-spread changes its use would make necessary. "How can one teach children to spell 'fonetickally' when their text-books are all printed in the good old way, to say nothing of newspapers?" said Prof. Mark.

Prof. Mark said that the question of spelling reform had come up before the National Educational Association many times in the past, but no one ever had been able to tell how the reform could be accomplished without putting all existing literature out of commission. Children who have completed several years in school would be compelled to return to the kindergarten in order to master the intricacies of the new method, which in the language of a Louisville scholar who refused to be quoted, "looks on paper something like a hobo looks standing by the back gate."

Prof. Mark is strongly opposed to the method, and declined to discuss it at length. The determination of President Roosevelt to take up the system has not caused much serious discussion among the educators of Louisville.

BUSY MATRIMONIAL DAY IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

Three Kentucky Couples United in Wedlock by Indiana Magistrates —Two Pairs from Louisville.

John F. Link and Miss Frances Van-Norman, both of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Charles S. Ferguson. The groom is employed at Avery's plow factory. He was divorced from a former wife in 1903. The bride is a native of Indiana. They were accompanied by Edward Link, a brother of the groom, who made the affidavit that they were of legal age to marry.

John T. Phillips and Miss Lizzie Knodel, of Louisville, were married in Jeffersonville by Magistrate John Delanty. The groom is a street-car conductor. The bride was born in New York City on September 2, 1886.

Della Wood and Miss Florence Gaddis, natives and residents of Taylor county, Ky., were married by Magistrate B. T. Nixon, of Jeffersonville. The groom is a farmer and was born June 22, 1879, while the date of the bride's birth was April 8, 1888.

BEFORE TIME LIMIT

NEW COMPANY WILL BE READY TO FURNISH ELECTRICITY.

Donald McDonald, President, Says Work Will Be Started at Once.

"The Kentucky Electric Company will be in a position to supply light, heat and power within the territory bounded by the river and Broadway and First and Eighth streets, to all who want such service, long before the expiration of the two years allowed by the terms of our franchise," said Donald McDonald, president of the company, yesterday afternoon.

"We will begin at once and go right ahead with the plans for the power plants and the distributing facilities. Inside the territory mentioned all the pipes and wires will be laid underneath the surface of the streets. As soon as the plans are completed we will be ready to proceed immedfately with the actual work of construction.

"Our power and heating plants will be modern in every respect. The best and the latest types of machinery will be employed."

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

Burkesville, August 28—4 days.
Nicholasville, August 28—4 days.
London, August 28, 29, 30, 31.
Shelbyville, August 28—4 days.
Florence, August 29—4 days.
Ewing, August 30—3 days.
Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days.
Paris, September 4—5 days.
Somerset, September 4—4 days.
Bardstown, September 5—4 days.
Monticello, September 11—4 days.
Glasgow, September 12—4 days.
State Fair, Louisville, September 17-22.
Lexington, September 17—6 days.
Sebree, September 18—5 days.
Hartford, September 19—4 days.
Henderson, September 25—5 days.
Falmouth, September 26—4 days.
Pembroke, September 27—3 days.
Owensboro, October 2—5 days.
Mayfield, October 3—4 days.
Elkton, October 3—4 days.

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Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. Phone Main 3733-A .....Room 9

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Dr. William N. Spohn.....Room 12 Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.; 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.

Mme. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Chiropody, Manicure, Electrolysis, Beauty Aids.....Room 12

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3889—A.....Rooms 14 and 15

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron. Room 16

Val P. Collins, Architect.....Room 16

New Louisville Jockey Club.....Room 17

Dr. George H. Day.....Room 18 Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 7 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. 'Phone 7436, Home.

Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist.....Room 19

Alice B. Hickey (formerly with New York Store). Millinery Parlor.....Room 20

A. Reichman, Ladies' Tailor, Rooms 21 and 22

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone Main 30—M.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw.....Room 24 Hours 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218—A.

Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Rupture Specialist. Tel. 218 A—Main. Room 24

Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Tel. Cumb. Main 924—Y; Home 5305.

Hunter & Heliman—Fire Insurance, Rooms 27 and 28

Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones.....Room 29

Miss Mary McGinn—Shoe Parlor, Custom work a specialty. Cumb. 3689—Z. Room 30

Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent, Room 31

Tinsley-Mayer Engraving Co., Office, room 32

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—Circulation Manager. Room 47 Both 'Phones 240, Circulation Dept.

Circulation Department Courier-Journal and Times—City Superintendent, Rooms 38 and 39 Both 'Phones 240, Circulation Dept.

Dr. Victor N. Meddis.....Room 44

Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist.....Room 45

The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co.....Room 49

Thos. E. Grove, Artist — Portrait and Ivory Miniatures.....Room 50

Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.

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